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BUCHANAN'S

SEEDS *for* 1923



BUCHANAN'S
BUCK BRAND
TOMATOES
See page 33

BUCHANAN'S
EARLY SURPRISE
GARDEN CORN
See page 15

BUCHANAN'S
EARLY ALASKA
PEAS
See page 24

BUCHANAN'S
MARKET GARDENER
BEET
See page 9



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS
18 S. FRONT ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.



R. B. BUCHANAN, SEEDSMAN
READ MY LETTER—INSIDE BACK COVER

ORDER BLANK OF

Date_____

sent by _____

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Route_____

P. O. _____ Box _____

Box_____

Express or
Freight Office _____ State _____

County _____

State _____

Date Received

Our Order No.

Mark Zone No. Here

Amount Received

§ _____

All contracts for Vegetable Plants, Nursery Stock and Sweet Potato Slips are subject to providential hindrance or other causes beyond our control.

Have we your permission to substitute equal or better in nearest variety we can supply if out of variety ordered?.....Answer (.....)

If we can give you better service by shipping prepaid express instead of price postpaid, may we do so?.....Answer (.....)

Don't bother about what the express or freight charges will cost on small packets, ounces and pounds of garden seed, for we pay all express and mail charges for garden seed listed in our catalogue in these quantities.

TEAR OFF THIS SHEET ALONG THIS LINE

If you get more than one Catalogue please hand it to some friend. All members of one family should order goods under the name of the head of the family. Remember, in sending orders to always sign the name of the head of the family in the same way, that he would in signing a check at the bank. Do not sign your name one time as John Jones and the next time as J. Jones or Mrs. J. Jones. The letter "J." might stand for James or Joseph. Often your Postmaster is confused in delivering mail to the right party on this account, and we of course want you to receive your orders and mail without any unnecessary delay.

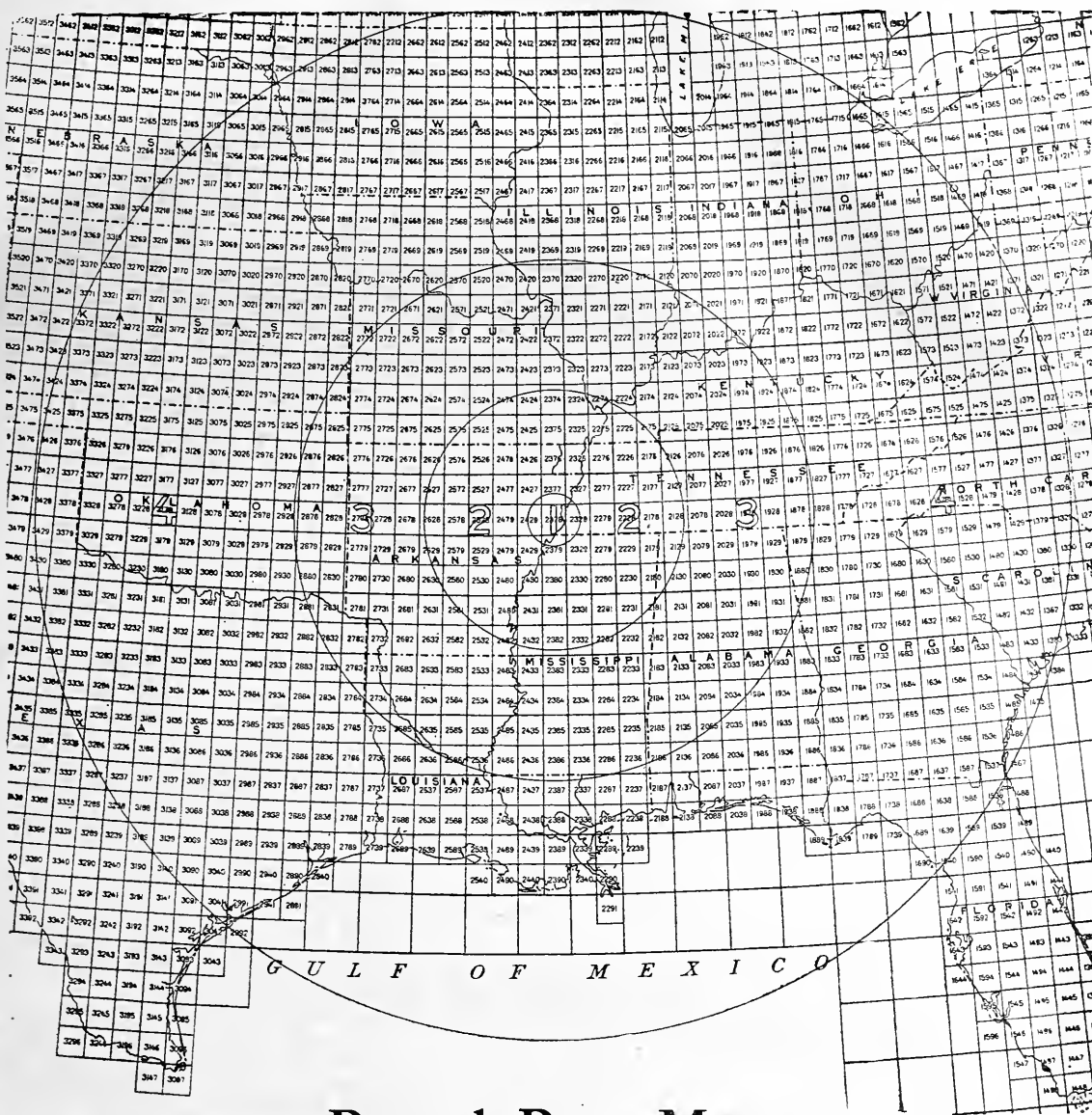


R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Parcel Post Map

This applies from Memphis, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles, and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, making a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces. Anything over 8 ounces takes the pound rate; that is a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 17 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed, remit postage for two pounds, as packing will increase the weight. There will be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1, 2 and 3 is 70 pounds; to all others, 50 pounds.

We pay postage on all Cabbage and Tomato Seeds; also on other Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds. We pay the EXTRA WAR TAX on all Parcel Post Seeds.

ZONES						ZONES				ZONES				
Weight	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	Weight	1st	2d	Weight	1st	2d	Weight	1st	2d
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds	\$0.25	\$0.25	36 pounds	\$0.40	\$0.40			
2 pounds .....	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds .....	.26	.26	37 pounds .....	.41	.41			
3 pounds .....	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds .....	.27	.27	38 pounds .....	.42	.42			
4 pounds .....	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	24 pounds .....	.28	.28	39 pounds .....	.43	.43			
5 pounds .....	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	25 pounds .....	.29	.29	40 pounds .....	.44	.44			
6 pounds .....	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	26 pounds .....	.30	.30	41 pounds .....	.45	.45			
7 pounds .....	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	27 pounds .....	.31	.31	42 pounds .....	.46	.46			
8 pounds .....	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	28 pounds .....	.32	.32	43 pounds .....	.47	.47			
9 pounds .....	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	29 pounds .....	.33	.33	44 pounds .....	.48	.48			
10 pounds .....	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	30 pounds .....	.34	.34	45 pounds .....	.49	.49			
11 pounds .....	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	31 pounds .....	.35	.35	46 pounds .....	.50	.50			
12 pounds .....	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	32 pounds .....	.36	.36	47 pounds .....	.51	.51			
13 pounds .....	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	33 pounds .....	.37	.37	48 pounds .....	.52	.52			
14 pounds .....	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	34 pounds .....	.38	.38	49 pounds .....	.53	.53			
15 pounds .....	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	35 pounds .....	.39	.39	50 pounds .....	.54	.54			
16 pounds .....	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98									
17 pounds .....	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04									
18 pounds .....	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10									
19 pounds .....	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16									
20 pounds .....	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22									



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

How to Order Buchanan's Seeds—Read Carefully

We Fill Orders of All Values, from the Smallest to the Largest, and All Receive the Same Careful and Prompt Attention. Prices in this Catalogue are Subject to Market Changes—Special Quotations Promptly Given.

FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL. We deliver free to any post-office in the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in this Catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and all varieties of Tomato and Cabbage Seed in any size package, including pounds. On all other seeds for half-pounds and upwards the Parcel Post table will apply.

When Best to Order. We are fully equipped for filling orders and supplies with New Crop Seeds. Order at once, so that you can have your seed on hand ready to start planting your crops at the proper time without delay.

The Cost of Your postoffice or express money order may, on all orders over \$1.00, be deducted from the amount.

One or Two Cent Postage Stamps. We will accept the same as cash. Do not send other kinds.

If You Live On a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you.

Use Our Order Blank If You Have One. If you haven't one, use any plain paper.

Tell Us In Your Own Way What You Want, in any language. Enclose in your letter the amount of money, either a post-office money order, which you can get at the postoffice, an express money order, which you can get at the express office, or a draft, which you can get at any bank, or put the money in your letter, take it to the postoffice and tell postmaster you want it registered.

Be Sure to Sign Your Name and Address. If by boat or railroad, say distinctly which boat or railroad to ship by, and if freight has to be prepaid, add this amount to your order to prevent delay.

Change of Address. If you have changed or intended to change your address, please let us know; we will change it on our books, so that you will receive our Catalogue at your new postoffice. We thank you for doing this.

Don't Be Afraid You Will Make a Mistake. We receive many orders from young and old who never before sent away for seeds. We are accustomed to handling all kinds of orders. No matter whether your order is in good or bad writing we will promptly fill it and send it to you.

Market Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions wanting to purchase Seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. We have made prices very low in this Catalogue, yet when a number of bushels or pounds are wanted we can frequently supply at lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our lowest price for the lot. See our quotation sheet in back of this catalogue.

Always Remember That We Can Save You Money, No Matter Where You Live. Write us about any seed you would like to know of, and your letter will be answered the same day it is received. If you wish to know exactly what the freight or express would be on any article to your station, write us and we will tell you.

AS TO WARRANTY, We Believe Our Seeds will produce for you the best crops you have ever grown, and to show you what confidence we have in our Seeds, if they prove otherwise than as represented by us, we will refill order free of charge; but it must be agreed that we do not warrant the crops grown therefrom, either expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop produced. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms they are to be returned in five days after they are received and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.



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SEE YELLOW PRICE LIST ENCLOSED FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Memphis.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August, September and October.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approx. Wgt. of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Alfalfa.....	*Feb.-Mch. and Sept.-Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 25 lbs.	June	60
Artichoke—Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Barley.....	Sept. and Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 bu.	June	48
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beans—Velvet.....	Apr. to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ bu.	Fall	50
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Bermuda Grass.....	May to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	10 lbs.	.....	.....
Berries.....	Oct. to Mar.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 16 in.	.....	.....	.....
Broom Corn.....	April	36 in.	8 in.	6 lbs.	Aug.	48
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Bulbs.....	Spring to Fall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabbage—Plants (early).....	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late).....	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Sweet.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	.....	60
Clover—White.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 lbs.	.....	60
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cotton.....	Apr. to May	36 in.	12 to 15 in.	20 lbs.	Sept.	30
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg-Plant—Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive.....	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—Light.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Late Spring	14
Grass Seeds—Lawn.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter.....	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lespedeza.....	Feb. to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	August	25
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Oct.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German.....	May to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Nursery Stock.....	Oct. to Mar.	15 to 25 ft.	15 to 25 ft.	.....	.....	.....
Oats—Spring.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to August	39
Onions—For sets.....	Feb. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnip.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Pasture Mixture.....	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	25 lbs.	.....	.....
Peanuts.....	Apr. to June	30 in.	15 in.	1 bu.	Oct.	22
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Mar. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow.....	May to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—Early.....	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—Late.....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	Apr. 10 to July 1	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish.....	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape.....	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Red Top Grass.....	Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	14 to 18 lbs.	.....	30
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye.....	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	.....	56
Salsify.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Sorghum.....	*Apr. to Nov.	36 in.	4 to 10 in.	6 lbs.	Aug.	50
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Nov	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Sudan.....	Apr. to June	30 in.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	50
Teosinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat.....	Oct. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60



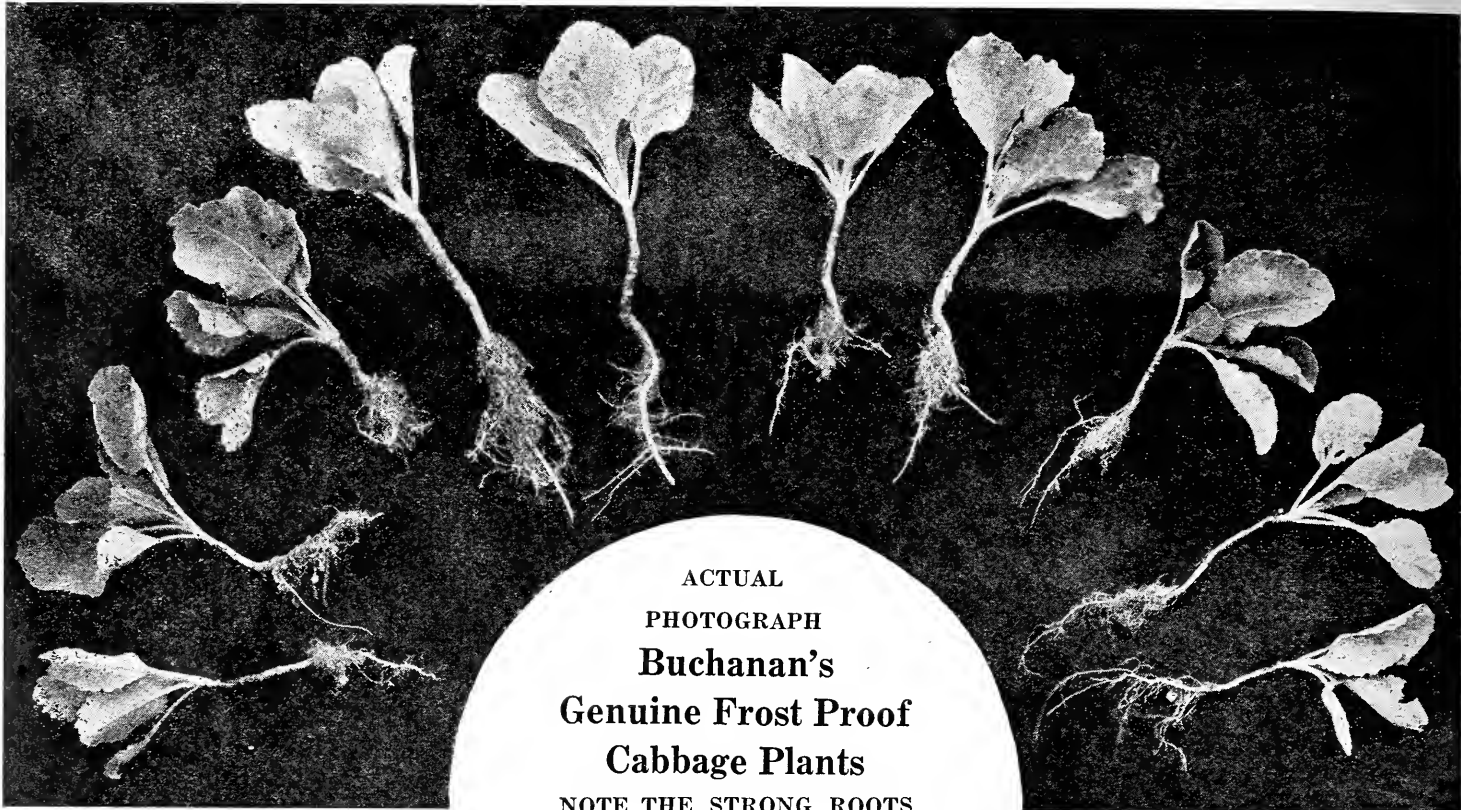
R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Frost Proof Cabbage Plants



ACTUAL
PHOTOGRAPH
**Buchanan's
Genuine Frost Proof
Cabbage Plants**
NOTE THE STRONG ROOTS

Buchanan's Genuine Frost Proof Cabbage Plants are Tough and Hardy

Our GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS have become one of the most important items that we list in our catalogue, and they being usually the first thing purchased by our customers, when they receive our new catalogue, that we are devoting one of our first pages to them.

There is only one place where we have grown successfully the GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, and that place is the low-lying sea islands along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil, climate and salt air from the sea make an ideal combination for growing these plants, and I ask you most sincerely not to confuse our GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS with the cabbage plants grown in hot beds or in the open in many parts of the south where the climate is warm, many miles inland from the sea, and advertised as FROST PROOF, as these plants will not stand the cold like our GENUINE FROST PROOF PLANTS.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them, providing the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

The plants make a slow but steady growth until at eight or ten weeks of age, they are very tough and hardy. The buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When they reach this condition (about January 1st) we begin shipping—our customers setting them out six to eight weeks before their home raised plants are ready for setting, and while the top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, THE ROOTS GROW FROM THE TIME THEY ARE PLANTED, and when Spring opens the plant grows very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to four weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed or cold frame plants.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance when you receive them. Do not let this disappoint you, as it is the natural way they grow. Plant them, the crop will not be disappointing.

PLANT BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS six weeks earlier than you would your home grown plants for early use.

READ CAREFULLY ABOUT SHIPMENT

We have our FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS shipped to us from our growing station in large quantities, and when your order is received it is shipped promptly from Memphis, and it is not sent to the growing station for shipment; this way saves you several days' time in getting your plants. During the busy season we often receive and ship one hundred thousand plants each day.

FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Early Jersey and Charleston Large Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch, prices parcel post paid to your postoffice: 100, 50c; 200, 95c; 300, \$1.25; 500, \$1.75; 1000, \$3.00. Prices by express, you pay express charges: 1000, \$1.75; 2000, \$2.75; 3000, \$5.50; 5000, \$7.50. WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

FOR OTHER VEGETABLE PLANTS, SEE PAGES 36, 37, 38 and 39.

BUCHANAN'S

BUCK BRAND TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS



Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound. Cultural directions will be found on most of our packets, but are given at the heading of each class of vegetable listed herein. We list only such varieties as in our experience and judgment are best suited to our climate to produce crops of abundance and quality.

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

COLOSSAL—The approved standard sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

PALMETTO—A very desirable bright green Asparagus. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH—Very large shoots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Plant either in Fall or Spring.

A saving of 1 to 2 years is effected by planting roots. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with 3 rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge; distance between the plants in the rows, 9 inches.

COLOSSAL—2-year-old roots. Doz. 40c; per 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

PALMETTO—2-year-old roots. Doz. 40c; per 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH—2-year-old roots. Doz. 40c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$1.85, postpaid.

Three-year-old roots of above varieties—Doz. 60c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Price, by express, purchaser's expense, 2-year roots, doz. 30c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50. 3-year roots, doz. 50c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

(Also listed on page 36).

Artichoke

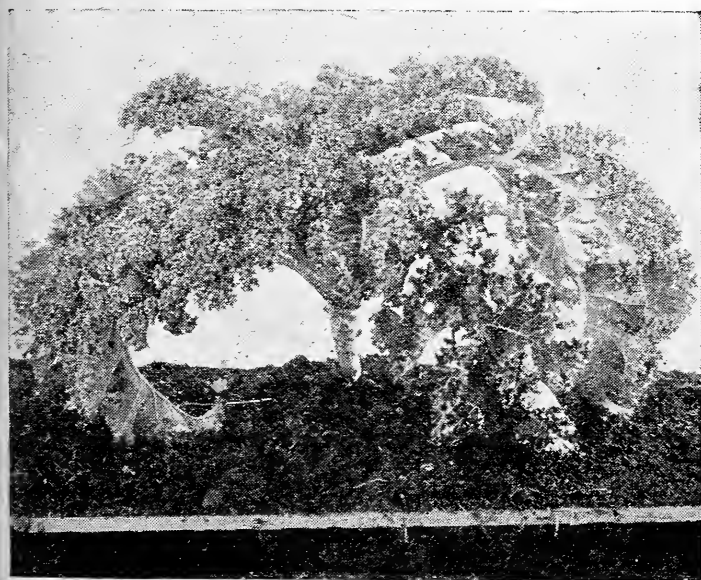
One ounce will produce 500 plants.

FRENCH GLOBE, (Seed)—The standard sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS—1 lb. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.00, postpaid.

Write for prices on quantities.

Borecole or Kale



Dwarf Scotch Kale

WHITE CAPE BROCCOLI—The Cape Broccoli is the best type for the South and you will do well to have it in your garden this year. The plants are very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. The heads are white, compact, hard and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Asparagus

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves used principally for greens and there is nothing better than a pot of kale boiled with bacon. Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost if not too heavy.

BROCCOLI—A vegetable very closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Give the same culture as for cauliflower, and in the Southern states, unless you are an expert cauliflower grower, Broccoli will make a surer header for you.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This variety is extensively grown in the South for shipment North. The leaves are finely curled, long and attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.80, parcel post paid.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family, and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant look like miniature cabbage. Very hardy; improved by frost.

DWARF IMPROVED—Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

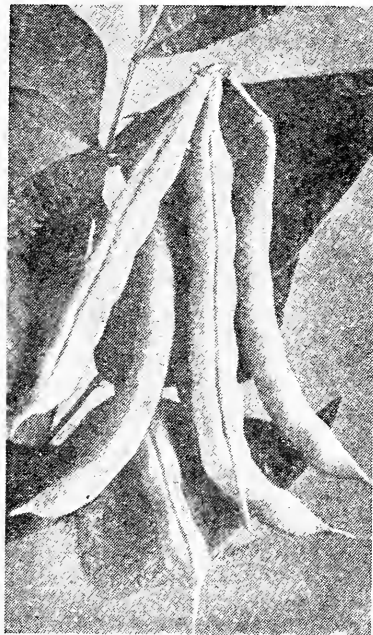


Beans—Dwarf or Bush Green and Wax Podded Varieties

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loam soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until September. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—A standard variety, extra early, and for snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, both for home use or the market. This variety is more largely planted in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States than any other sort. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, and about 4½ inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentines are to set pods. There is a world of difference between certain stocks of Red Valentine Seed Beans. We want to caution our customers to be careful when buying, because large quantities of low-priced Red Valentine Beans, producing flat, tough, unmarketable pods, are being offered throughout the South. We know of no stock of this splendid bean which can compare with what we offer in uniformly high quality of pod, earliness and regularity of growth. Our strain combines in high degree all the good qualities of this variety. If you plant our stock of this bean you are safe, as you are sure of obtaining from us a strain of seed that will produce exactly as desired. The tremendous quantity of Red Valentine Beans we sell every spring to critical truckers and market gardeners is the best evidence that our seed is sought for and demanded wherever this variety is grown extensively for shipping purposes. It is one of the most profitable market varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

BLACK VALENTINE.—This Bean has beautiful large pods about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight; stringy, fibrous though fine grained, dark green in color. Seed black. An early, productive, profitable, gardener's variety. The plant is more vigorous and productive than the Red Valentine and pods darker green. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

This is an exceedingly productive and handsome variety. The plants are very hardy and productive. The pods are large and nearly round, somewhat similar to the Burpee's Stringless, but a little longer and straighter and a slightly lighter color, and mature a few days later. The quality is good for snaps for home use, as well as suitable for the market. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (BURPEE'S).—This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity, and are of excellent flavor. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

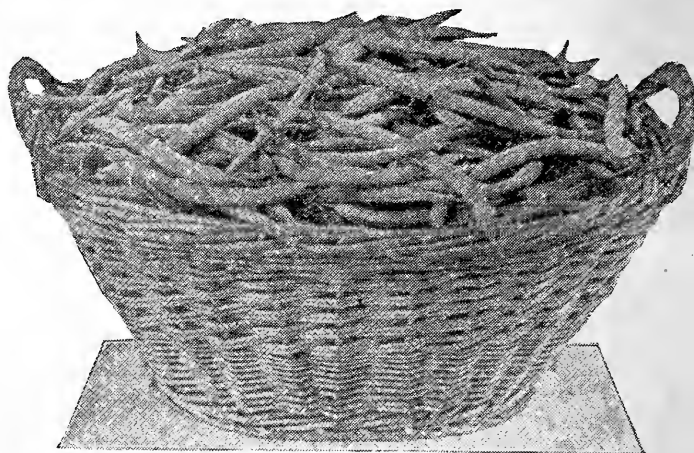
EARLY MOHAWK.—This hardy variety can be planted earlier than others and in this way will often furnish beans fit for

use before any other green podded variety. The plants are large and with coarse dark green leaves. Seed of large size and length, mottled brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. Seed long, cylindrical, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—An improved type of the Dwarf Horticultural, and the best of the dwarf sort for green shell beans for the home or market and can be used as a green-podded snap bean. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—A very hardy and healthy bean of recent introduction; is a good yielder of large, very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long; dark green color and excellent flavor. Not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This fine variety is planted very extensively in the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



Golden Wax Beans

Dwarf Wax Beans

DWARF GERMAN OR BLACK WAX.—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific, pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

BLACK WAX, CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF.—Very productive rustless; long, flat pods, which are very crisp, brittle and tender when young. Seed black, fine for shipping. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX.—One of the most popular flat podded wax beans. Long, handsome, yellow pods of fine quality. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 40c.

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—One of the best Snap Beans, with golden yellow pod of excellent flavor. Medium in length, straight and oval. Seed white and mottled brown, round in shape. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

ROUND-POD, KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax).—The best of the round podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless; quality excellent. Seed white with brownish-black eye. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.—See page 49.

White Kidney White Marrow Tepary
Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



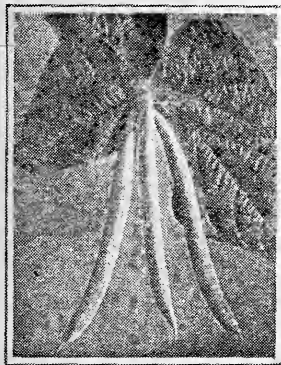
Beans—Pole or Running

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Beans require warm, rich, loamy soil and, in the South, should not be planted until two weeks later than Bush Beans. Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, or 2 to 3 beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely and, if possible, top-dress around each hill with a small quantity of Buchanan's Truck Fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Sometimes called Old Homestead. This is no doubt the most popular and practically useful of the green podded pole beans for use as snaps. It is early, very prolific, with showy pods of the most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are very long, often measuring 9 to 10 inches, and are light green in color, curved and twisted nearly round, and very crisp when young, becoming irregular and spongy as they ripen. Seed long oval, slightly flattened, dun colored. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This variety is valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. The vines are medium-sized, hardy and moderately productive. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round and slender, slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained, good quality and dark green color. Seed small, oval, white. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

STRIPED SCOTIA OR CORNFIELD BEANS.—A superb long green bean, succeeding better when planted in cornfield than any other variety. The handsome green pods average 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long, thick meated, rich and buttery. It continues in bearing so long it might be called "Everbearing." Specially adapted to growing on corn, thus economizing space on valuable land, or where poles are scarce. Seed small-medium, kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark striping. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.



Striped Scotia Beans

WHITE OR SOUTHERN CORNFIELD—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Seed small, oblong, white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)—This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use. Seed small, oval, white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 30c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark



White Cornfield Beans

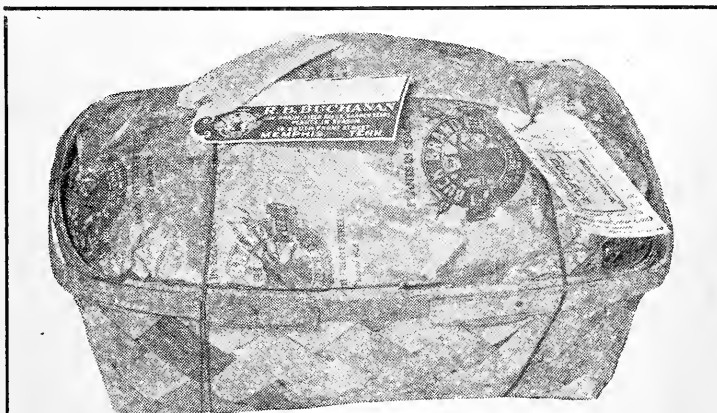


Kentucky Wonder

brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—An old, well known standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of fine quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red. The beans are large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEANS—Pods of medium dark green color, broad, thick and very fleshy, and retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe; dried beans are round and pure white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

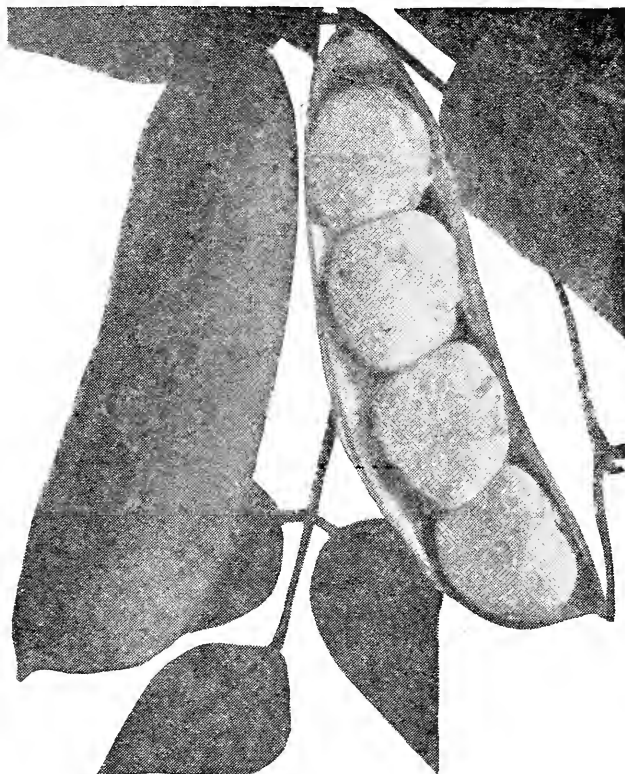


I insert the above cut to show you how we pack for Parcel Post shipment our orders of 500 and 1000 Sweet Potato Slips. This careful packing is why they reach you in the best of condition, although sometimes on the road several days. See pages 36, 37, 38 and 39 for description and prices.



Lima Beans—Pole and Dwarf Varieties

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Limas require warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in the spring as the seed will rot in cold, soggy soil. When poles are used for support they should be set not less than 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole 2 inches deep and thin out to three plants to the pole. Cultivate frequently but shallow and use a top dressing of good commercial fertilizer or poultry manure, working same well into the soil.



Carolina Small Lima.

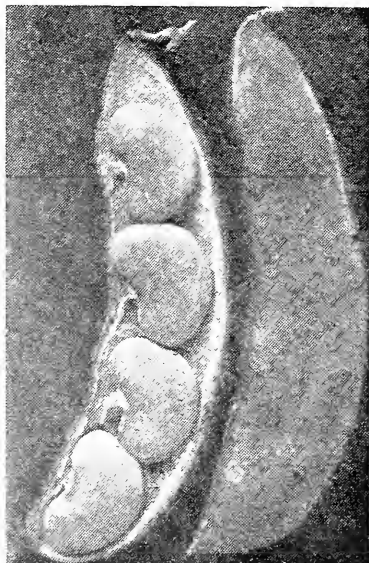
CAROLINA SIEVA OR SMALL LIMA—This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and are one of the best for planting in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c.

KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of the Large White Lima. The pods are about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly 4-seeded. The vines are hardy and bear abundantly. This is a standard sort and one of the best for main crop. The seed are very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South. The

vines are tall and vigorous but slender, with medium-sized, smooth, medium green leaves. The pods are borne in clusters, and are over 5 inches long, broad, very thin. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

BUCHANAN'S MONSTROUS LIMA—The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 8 inches long and containing seven beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima, and the vines are vigorous and strong-growing and are exceptionally productive. The seed are very large. Pkt.



Bush Butter Bean.

10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

CALICO LIMA (Pole)—The most wonderful producer in the world. The beans are all colors, blotched, blue and red mottled; medium in size and superb in quality. This is an old garden variety that was lost track of for some time, but we have been fortunate in having a nice stock grown the past season. Don't miss Calico Beans when making up your order. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

BUCHANAN'S POLE BUTTER BEAN—This is an improved strain of the small type regular Butter Bean. Both pods and beans are larger than the Sieva, in fact they are very near as large as Large White Lima, and are wonderfully productive; vines always loaded with delicious, tender beans, and cook soft as butter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—One of the most valuable of the bush varieties owing to its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green. The pods are small, about 3 inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans, which are of excellent quality either green shelled or dry. This variety is much in favor with the canners and none better for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH—This is one of the earliest of the large seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, containing 4 unusually thick and very large beans of excellent quality. Seed very large, thick and usually show a greenish tinge which is generally considered an indication of quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

FORDHOOK BUSH—This is the only variety with a stiff, erect bush form habit, branching freely, but branches of upright growth. The pods are produced in large clusters, medium green about 5 inches long and each containing 4 to 5 large beans of the finest quality. Seed large, irregular oval, very thick, white, with greenish tinge. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.

BUCHANAN'S BUSH BUTTER BEAN—This variety is very similar to Henderson's Bush, being quite similar in character and habit of growth, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker. Pods are ready for use a week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.



Large White Lima.

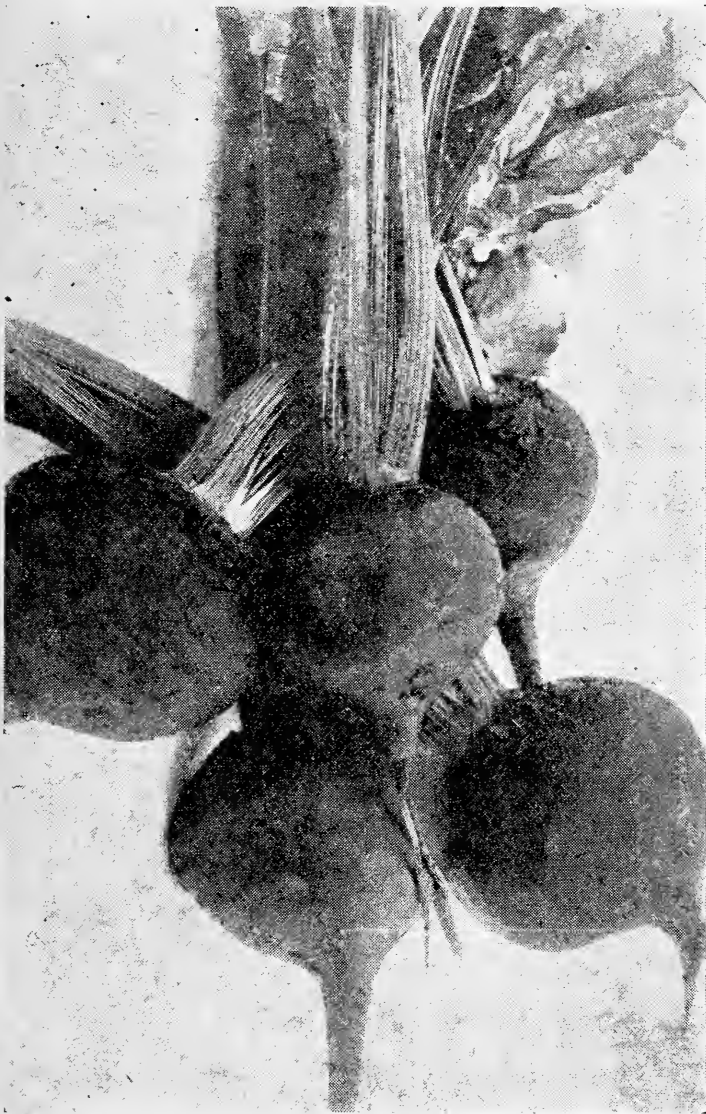


Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Stock Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first of July. Sow in rows from 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. About 6 lbs. of seed to the acre for garden or stock feed. If you are growing for sugar then about 2 pounds of seed to the acre. For general crop, sow about March 15 to May 15. The soil best adapted for beet culture is a light, sandy loam, must be well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Young beet plants make a fine quality of "greens" and are superior to spinach and turnips for this purpose. The consumption of beets increases every year. We offer carefully selected and most popular varieties.

BUCHANAN'S MARKET GARDENER BEET—Our gardeners' favorite owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home garden, or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality. (See cut on front cover). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid. In 10 lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per pound.



Buchanan's Market Gardener Beet

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An extra selected, smooth, dark red beet of uniform size and first-class quality. One of the best for main crop, also for sowing in May or June to make late beets for storing for Winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Recommended for late sowing to make a crop to put away for Winter. A fine keeper, remaining sweet and tender until Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—Round; skin dark blood red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

BUCHANAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE—A rich, deep crimson beet of perfect globe-shape, smooth and clean. Matures very early, is of a most attractive appearance, and in quality is not surpassed by any other variety. We recommend it not only for market gardeners and truckers, but for the home garden as well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per pound.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small tap-root, and nearly as early as the Egyptian. Color, bright red; flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the very earliest, with small tops and best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Roots distinctly flat and moderately thick; very dark red; flesh dark purplish red, zoned a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 65c per pound.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—More largely planted for early market than any other kind, and has proved a most profitable and satisfactory crop, particularly with our truckers and large shippers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

Mangel Wurzel

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest stock beet, yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and the flesh is white tinged with rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 40c per pound.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The tops are comparatively small, with the 1-leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above the ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.

Sugar Beets

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds for an acre. The Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but are valuable for stock feeding and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soil will often give immense yield of roots which, though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar making. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

The culture of the Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Cattle Beet and Field Beet, is much the same as for Sugar Beets.

LANE'S IMPERIAL—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangel and contains more sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the top and gradually taper. Flesh snow white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—The roots are larger than Vilmorin's Improved and is hardier and easier grown. The tops are rather large and the leaves slightly waved. It is the largest yielding and best for sugar making. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.



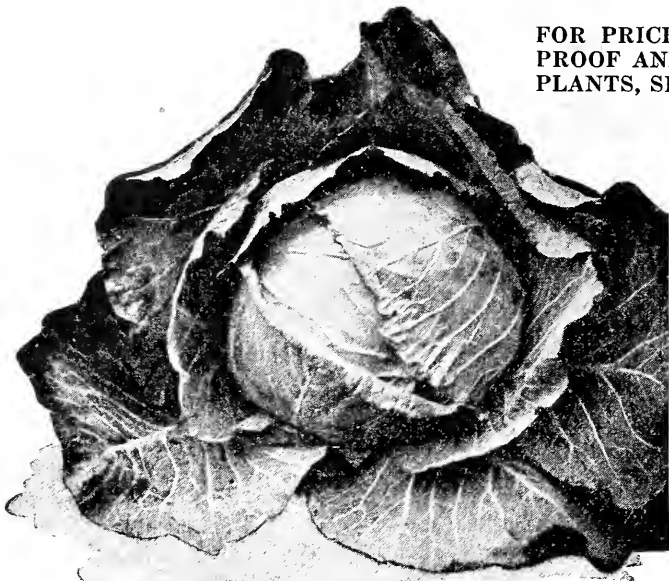
Long Red Mangel.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

American Grown Cabbage Seed

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use the seed should be started in the house or hotbed January or February. When the young plants are well started, transplant so as to stand 3 inches apart each way. About the end of March they may be transplanted into the garden in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart each way. For late use, sow the seed about the middle of May, or sowings can be made up to July 10, in a finely prepared seed bed, later transplanting to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Protect against ravages of insects as follows: For cut worms, use Slug Shot and Warnecke's Cut Worm Food; for lice, Tobacco Dust; for cabbage beetle and green aphids, use Kerosene Emulsion, well diluted.

FOR PRICES ON BOTH FROST-
PROOF AND HOTBED CABBAGE
PLANTS, SEE PAGES 4 and 37.



Early Flat Dutch.

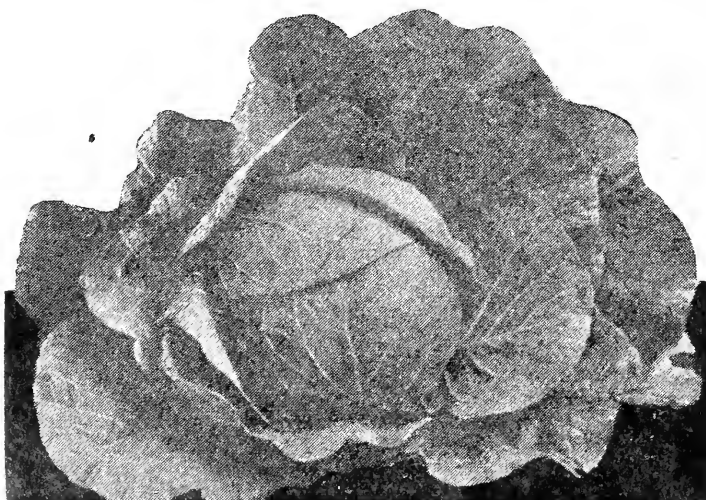
Early Varieties

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A leading variety and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

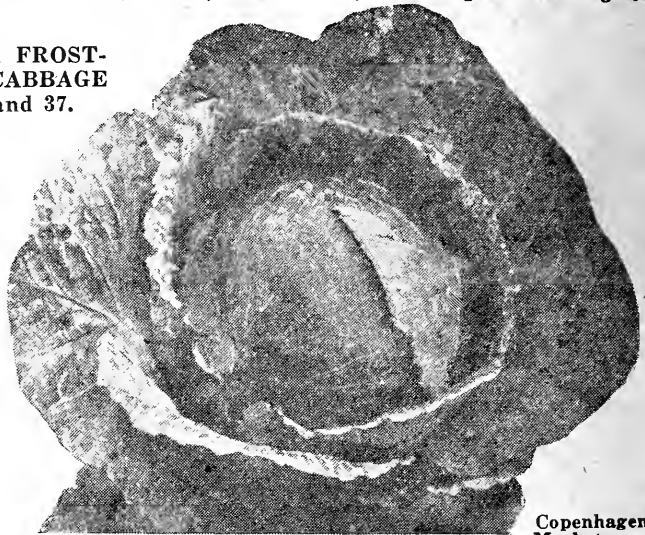
EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat headed variety. The plants are vigorous, very compact, with few outer leaves and a short stem. The leaves are nearly round, broad, smooth and of distinctive light green color, almost without bloom. The heads are broad, round, slightly flattened. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest, large, round-headed Cabbage yet introduced. The heads are round, very solid and exceptionally good quality. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



Succession.



Copenhagen Market.

Second Early Varieties

ALL HEAD EARLY—The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having a few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. Larger than Early Summer. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY SUMMER—A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

ALL SEASONS—An early Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

SUCCESSION—A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly.

Pkt. 5c; ½
oz. 15c; 1
oz. 25c; 2
oz. 40c; ¼
lb. 75c; 1
lb. \$2.50, par-
cel post paid.



Early Jersey Wakefield

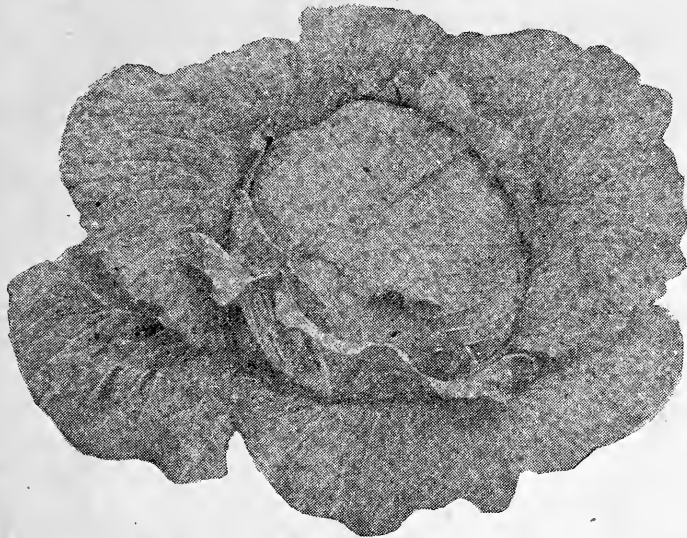


Buchanan's Cabbage and Collards

Late or Winter Varieties

SUREHEAD—This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

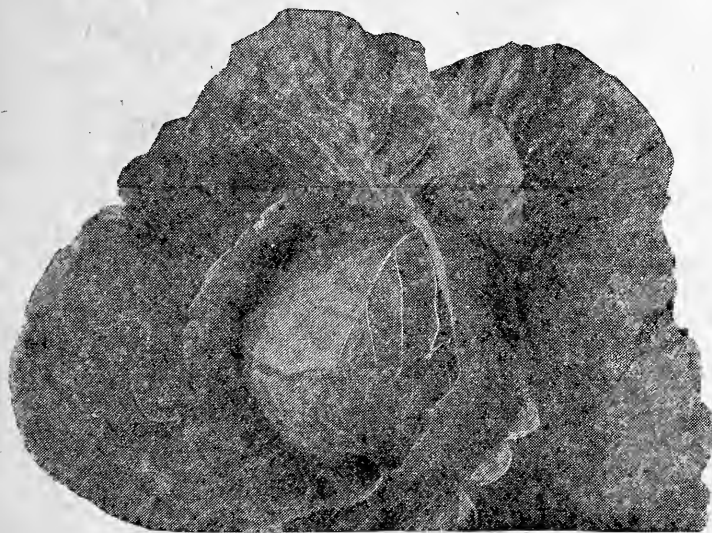
IMPROVED LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Heads large, bluish green, round, solid and broad on top, more extensively planted than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Late Drumhead.

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—We recommend this for late market. For heading, evenness of crop and size, our strain of this cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.



Large Late Flat Dutch.

EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened and very solid. Fine market gardener's stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE, PI-TSAI—Makes a rapid growth and has a very attractive appearance. It is the best of the Chinese vegetables for American conditions. It does best where there are warm days and cool nights. Although the Chinese name in translated Cabbage in English, it is not the same habit of growth as the vegetable familiar to us by that name. Pi-Tsai grows like loose lettuce. When cooked it has a splendid flavor, and gives out no offensive odor when cooking. In preparing "Pi-Tsai" for the table, it should not be cooked too long, as its tendency is to become soft. It may be used in soup or boiled whole, or prepared as a slaw or salad. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Southern Collards

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, or 150 feet of row. It produces a plant bearing a mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk, and is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It is extensively used for the table, for winter greens, throughout the South. Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high. In the South, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 15 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 30 to 40 inches high and as much across. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—This variety is the old-time favorite. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

NORTH CAROLINA—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drouth in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

Chicory

Chicory is grown for the large, thick roots, which are dried roasted and ground, as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also used as a salad during the early spring months.

WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French Dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seedlings should be planted to stand not closer than 3 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

ATTENTION!

Market Growers, Send Your Complete List of Seeds
Wanted in Larger Quantities for

Special Prices.

Herb Seeds

Sow seeds in shallow drill a foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart.

Packet, Parcel Post Paid

Basil Sweet—For flavoring soups.....	\$.10
Dill, Mammoth—Used for flavoring pickle.....	.10
Lavender—For oil and distilled water.....	.10
Marjoram, Sweet—Used in seasoning meats.....	.10
Rosemary—Aromatic leaves are used for seasoning.....	.10
Savory, Summer—Used as a culinary herb.....	.10
Sage, Broad Leaved—A popular flavoring plant.....	.10
Thyme—Much used for seasoning.....	.10



Carrots

CULTURE—For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils where the long varieties would fail. The roots are often 3 to 3½ inches thick at the top; nearly oval in shape; the flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table qualities and equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET HORN, EARLY—Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BUCHANAN'S HALF LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Roots about 16 inches long and very thick, white under ground and green above; grows about one-third above ground. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—There is no better Cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. We recommend it also for the late summer and fall crop. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

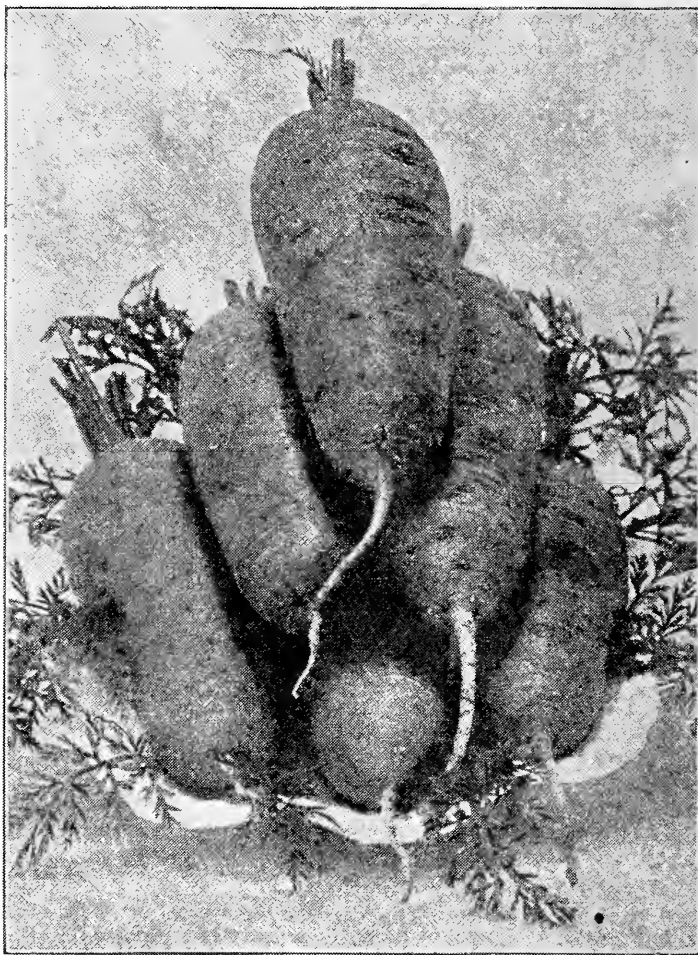
LARGE EARLY SNOWBALL—A large strain of the above. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—The very best and earliest for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.25, postpaid.

PLANTS—These we can supply in season. (See end of Vegetables, on page 37.)



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.



Danvers Half Long Carrot.

Celery

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A magnificent celery for early use, and being self-blanching, requires but little working. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white upon reaching maturity. In succulence, crispness and flavor it is all that can be desired. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—American grown. The best self-blanching sort, it acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes a very valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—In the South this is more generally grown than any other late celery. For fall and early winter it is certainly one of the best. It makes large, thick, solid stalks, with a beautiful creamy-yellow heart; blanched easily and quickly; very crisp and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CELERIC, OR TURNIP-CELERY, ERFURT—Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little of no earthing being required. Ready for use in October. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

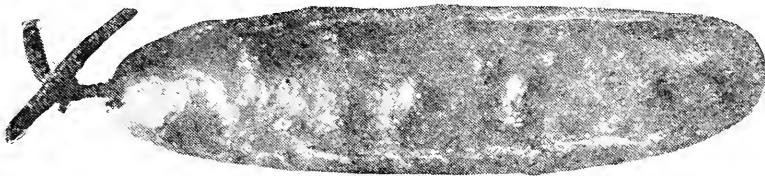
CELERY PLANTS—These we can supply in season. (See end of Vegetable Seeds on pages 36, 37, 38 and 39.)



Buchanan's Cucumber Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 to 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The best pickling cucumber in cultivation. For productiveness it is unequaled, and the quality of the fruit is the very best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Cumberland Pickle.

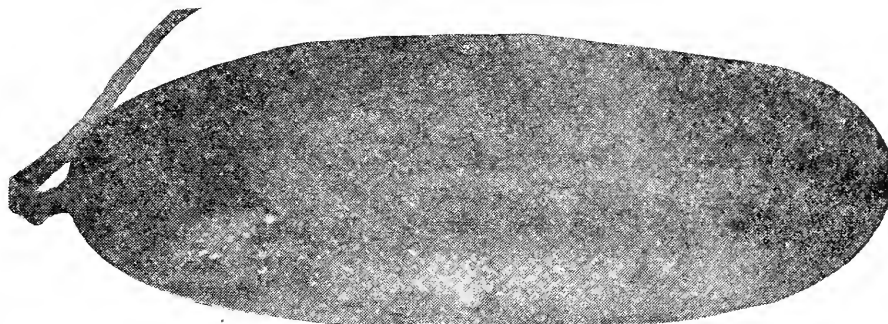
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER—A grand new variety, so very superior to any other stock of White Spine as not to be classed with either in quality or price. Vine is a very strong grower; foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Large fruit for slicing can be gathered in eight weeks. The finest strain of White Spine in existence, as certified by hundreds of market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Long Green.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

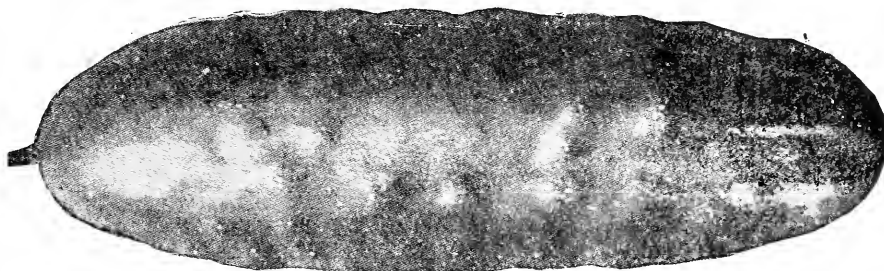
EXTRA EARLY LONG GREEN—One of the best general purpose cucumbers in cultivation, the young fruit being very symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Davis Perfect.

GHERKIN, OR BURR—A small oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Japanese Climbing.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BUCK BRAND MIXED CUCUMBERS—A mixture of all varieties, to give you both eating and pickling cucumbers with one planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Corn Salad

One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

CULTURE—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep, and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the Winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

LARGE, SEEDED—Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



White Spine Cucumbers.

Chervil

A hardy annual with aromatic leaves somewhat resembling parsley and, by many, considered superior to it in flavor. The young leaves are used in soups and for flavoring and garnishing meats and vegetables. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil. The seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant or thin to about a foot apart. They are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing.

CURLED—This very finely curled, double sort, is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing, handsomer and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

Cress

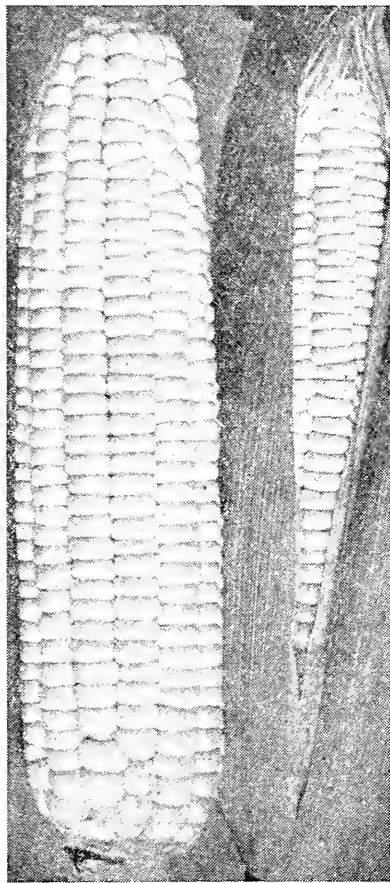
TRUE WATER CRESS—Sow in the spring along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. It not only makes a desirable and attractive plant for creeks or ponds, but purifies the water. Is also developing into quite a profitable industry for shipment to our large markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, postpaid.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (Upland)—Can be sown either in the spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches in the same manner as water cress. Sow in drills 1 foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Corn—Sugar Sweet and Roasting Ear

CULTURE—One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts will plant one acre. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, about the middle of March, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.



Buchanan's Large Adams

EARLY MINNESOTA (SWEET)—This popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about 8 inches long, 8-rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 35c.

Late, or Main Crop Varieties

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (SUGAR)—One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. It is the old shoe-peg type of kernel, pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder, producing 2 to 3 good sized ears to the stalk. The cob is small and densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. Do not fail to plant some of this variety in your garden this year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

BLACK MEXICAN (SUGAR)—This corn, when young, is very white, but the ripe grain is bluish black. For home use it is unexcelled, being very tender and sweet of quality; it is getting more popular every year. The stalks are about 7 feet high; the ears are 8-rowed, and about 8 inches long. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (SUGAR)—The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears about 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

Extra Early Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (SWEET)—Owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 or 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and are well covered with coarse husks. The kernels are white and smooth. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

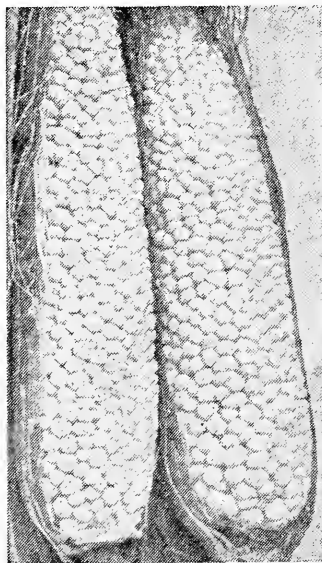
GOLDEN BANTAM (SUGAR)—The sweetest and most delicious extra early corn for the home garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

Medium Early Varieties

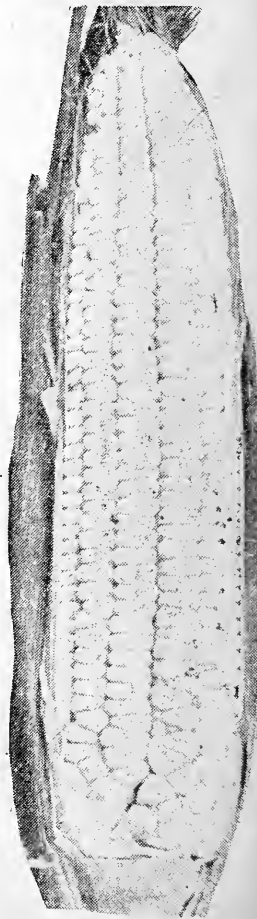
ADAMS EARLY LARGE (SWEET)—One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens, as this as well as Adams Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (SWEET)—For a second early, to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled. A big advantage in growing Trucker's Favorite is that should you not use it all for roasting ears it will make large ears for making meal or feeding. It makes the largest ear of any early garden corn, averaging over 8 inches long. A fine combination of earliness and size; hardy and can be planted early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

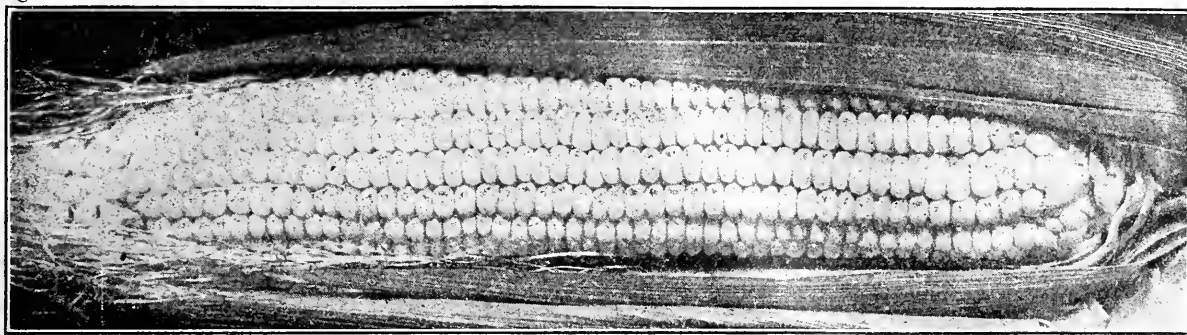
PLANT ONE ACRE OF
ROASTING EARS
It Will Produce More Money
With Less Work Than
Any Other Crop



Country Gentleman



Trucker's Favorite



Buchanan's Early Surprise Roasting Ear Corn

EARLY SURPRISE—A wonderful roasting ear corn, especially bred for market gardeners' use; when planted at the same time as Large Adams it is ready for use just when the Large Adams is giving out; it is the best corn to use for succession plantings all through the season. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. One of our market gardener customers produced three crops of roasting ears on the same ground this past season with this wonderful corn. Average height of stalk about 6 feet, the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, sell quicker and command a much better price than corns of the Adams type. It is very productive, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, can be planted at same time as Adams Early, as it will stand much cold and wet weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.

Pop Corn

POP CORN (Japanese Rice)—A great many people like to grow Pop Corn, but there is so much difference in the popping qualities of the various varieties that one hesitates to offer anything in this line unless it has real merit. In this variety we have a dwarf growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, but the grain is very similar to the best strain of White Rice Pop Corn. The ears are short and thick, and run very uniform. Of a pearly white, and the grain is of excellent popping quality and flavor after being popped. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 75c.

POP CORN (White Rice)—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are 5 to 7 in. long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resembling rice. This excellent, rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for popping. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lb. 60c.

POP CORN (Golden Queen)—The largest Pop Corn. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high and bear 2 to 3 large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lb. 60c.

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS—The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.60, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—As large as the New York Improved, but about ten days earlier. Very rich purple black. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

FOR EGG PLANTS SEE PAGE 37.

Leek

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Sow early in spring, thin to six inches apart; make rows wide enough to cultivate.

LONDON FLAG—Broad leaves of strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

Endive

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 300 feet of row. Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use and, for late use, in August and September. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown and before they are fit for the table they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together with jute twine to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry or they will rot. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous growing Endive with bright green, finely cut leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. This is a most popular variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GIANT FRINGED OR OYSTER—This variety is so named on account of it being largely used to decorate or display oysters during the winter in the larger restaurants and oyster houses. It is exceptionally handsome and grows exceedingly large in good soil. When fully grown the center portion can be blanched creamy white in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Kohl-Rabi.

Kohl-Rabi

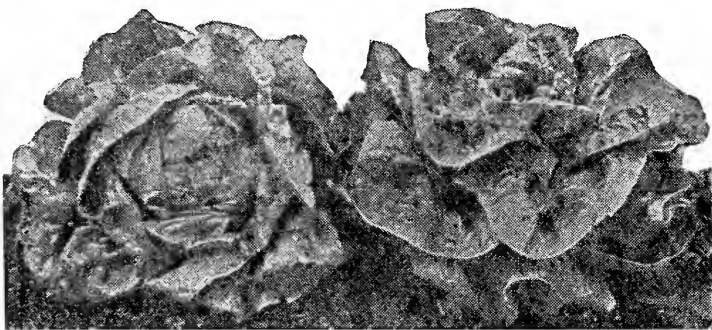
One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Sow in March and April, in drills, thinning plants to six inches.

WHITE VIENNA—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's Lettuce Seed

CULTURE—For quality lettuce requires quick growth; that means rich soil, plenty of water and clean and thorough cultivation to have crisp and tender heads. Make your first plantings in boxes or hot-beds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. Sowings may also be made where the plants are to grow and thinned out. The curled varieties sown thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling for use as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. For fall use plant in July and August; plant the hardy kinds in September, protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring; or transplant under canvas or glass to head up in the winter. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.



Wonderful Lettuce

WONDERFUL—Immense heads, solid as a cabbage; blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across, and weighing enormously. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under most trying conditions. The outer color is of a distinct apple green; introduced a number of years ago, and it has been extensively grown by our customers in almost all sections of the country and from whom we receive most gratifying reports. As a standard main summer crop, hot weather lettuce, it is in every way desirable and has no equal, but is not recommended for forcing. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. Moreover, the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. In the Middle West, and in many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting Lettuce to head to grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or the outside leaves may be removed, leaving the younger ones to grow. The lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE—Small solid, heading, crumpled leaves, edged with reddish brown. The flavor is fine and the leaves crisp. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

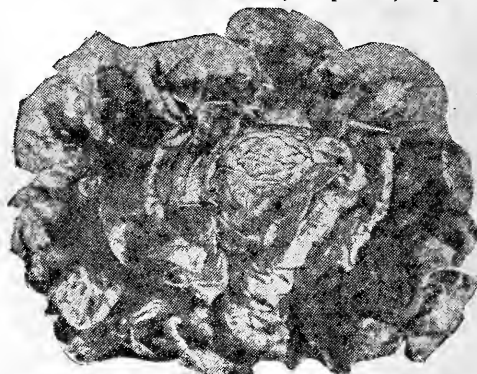
ICEBERG—A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A very reliable head Lettuce, good for summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER—A selected strain; large yellow heads. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well blanched, curly, loose head, early, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS—An excellent variety; large, crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Resists warm weather and is the best Cos Lettuce. Known also as Romaine Cos. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



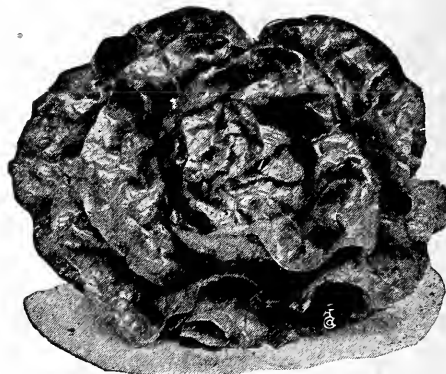
Big Boston

BIG BOSTON—This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frame. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the heads slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment north in the winter. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, a handsome and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in spring and in the open ground in spring, summer and early fall months it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. The heads of Wayahead are of large size and tightly folded. The outer leaves are light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Wayahead



White Cabbage.

LARGE WHITE CABBAGE HEAD—A desirable variety for summer or fall, forming large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands heat and drouth remarkably well, very highly recommended. Undoubtedly the best summer variety; the heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

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FROST
PROOF

**NO DELAY—SHIPPED FROM MEMPHIS
CABBAGE PLANTS—NONE BETTER**

We have shipped them for years and know how
to pack so they will reach you in good condition

PARCEL POST PAID TO YOUR DOOR

100 - 50c 500 - \$1.75 1000 - \$3.00

By Express From Grower—Not Prepaid

1,000 - \$1.75 5,000 - \$7.50 10,000 - \$14.00

**VARIETIES—Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer,
Jersey Wakefield, Succession, Late Flat Dutch,
Charleston Wakefield.**

R.B. BUCHANAN

18 S. FRONT ST. - MEMPHIS TENN.

**We Handle All Field and Garden Seeds
Order Blank on Other Side**

R. B. BUCHANAN,
Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find \$.....for which send me Parcel Post
Paid.....cabbage plants: varieties
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Name

P. O.

R. F. D. **State**

DID YOU GET MY NEW 1923 CATALOGUE?

WRITE YES OR NO.

15 Packages of Garden Seed

—and—

The Weekly Commercial Appeal

Twelve Months **65c**
for Only

*The Seed Offered Below Are of the Very Best and
Will Be Sent Postpaid:*

One Paper of Early Beets
One Paper of Late Beets
One Paper of Early Cabbage
One Paper of Collard
One Paper of Lettuce
One Paper of Watermelon
One Paper of Mustard

One Paper of Cucumbers
One Paper of Long Radish
One Paper of Round Radish
One Paper of Tomato
One Paper of Squash
One Paper of Okra
One Paper of Cantaloupe
One Paper of Turnips

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find 65 cents for The Weekly Commercial Appeal for 12 months and 15 packages of Garden Seed as per your offer.

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R. F. D. State

R. B. Buchanan will mail seed; The Commercial Appeal will send you paper. Make full remittance to **THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.**




R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S YELLOW PRICE LIST

MEMPHIS, TENN., JANUARY 1, 1923

TERMS—As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F. O. B. Memphis, sacks included. Freight or express charges to be paid by the purchaser.

PARCEL POST—When Clover, Grass Seed, Seed Grains, etc., are to be sent by mail, sufficient must be added to the following prices to pay postage.

QUOTATIONS BELOW ARE ON STANDARD VARIETIES only, when wanting special prices on larger quantities or on special varieties, write, phone or wire.

ARTICHOKES. (Page 5) 1 lb. Pk. Bu.
Jerusalem (bu. 50 lbs.).....\$.15 \$.90 \$ 2.75

BEANS, BUSH—Green Pod—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 6) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Black Valentine\$1.75 \$3.00 \$11.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod 1.50 2.50 9.50
Early Mohawk 1.50 2.75 9.50
Full Measure 1.50 2.50 9.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod 1.75 3.00 10.50
Improved Red Valentine 1.50 2.50 9.00
Extra Early Red Valentine 1.60 2.75 9.50
Refugee Extra Early 1.60 2.75 9.50
Round Yellow Six Weeks 1.75 3.00 10.50
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural 1.75 3.00 10.50
Tenn. Green Pod 1.50 2.75 10.50

BEANS, BUSH—Wax Pod—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 6) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Prolific Rust Proof Wax\$1.60 \$2.50 \$ 9.00
Currie Rust Proof Wax 1.60 2.75 9.50
Davis White Kidney Wax 1.75 3.00 10.50
Flageolet Violet Wax 1.60 2.50 9.00
Improved Golden Wax 1.50 2.50 9.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax 1.60 2.75 10.00
Sure Crop Wax 1.50 2.75 9.00
Webber Wax 1.50 2.50 9.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax 1.50 2.50 9.00

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 7) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Kentucky Wonder\$1.75 \$3.25 \$12.50
White Creaseback 1.75 3.00 11.00
Red Speckled Cut Short 1.85 3.25 11.50
Scotia or Cornfield 2.85 3.25 12.50
Southern Prolific 2.00 3.50 12.50
Lazy Wife 2.00 3.50 12.50
Horticultural Pole 2.00 3.50 12.00

BEANS, POLE LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 8) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Carolina Sieva or Small Lima\$1.75 \$3.25 \$12.00
King of Garden 2.00 3.50 13.00
Large White Lima 1.90 3.35 12.00
Buchanan's Monstrous Lima 2.00 3.50 13.00
Calico Lima 2.25 4.00 14.00
Buchanan's Pole Butter 2.00 3.50 13.00

BEANS, BUSH LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 8) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Henderson's Bush\$1.75 \$3.25 \$12.00
Burpee's Improved Bush 2.00 3.75 13.50
Fordhook Bush 2.00 3.75 13.50
Buchanan's Bush 2.00 3.75 13.50

CORN, GARDEN—(Pages 14, 15) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Extra Early Adams (bu.56 lbs.).....\$.75 \$1.15 \$ 3.75
Golden Bantam (bu.56 lbs.)..... .90 1.50 4.50
Adams' Large Early (bu.56 lbs.)..... .75 1.15 3.75
Buchanan's Im. Lrg. Adams (56 lbs.).... .85 1.25 3.75
Buchanan's Ear. Surprise (bu.56 lbs.)... .65 1.00 3.25
Country Gentleman (bu.45 lbs.)..... .90 1.35 4.50
Mammoth or Large Sugar (bu.45 lbs.)... 1.00 1.35 4.50
Stowell's Evergreen (bu.45 lbs.)..... 1.00 1.40 4.50

ONION SETS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 23) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
Yellow Danvers\$.50 \$.85 \$2.75
Dark Red Wethersfield60 .90 3.00
White Silver Skin65 1.00 3.50
Yellow Potato75 1.25 4.50
White Multiplier 1.00 1.50 5.50

SEED POTATOES—Bu. 60 lbs. (P. 26) Pk. Bu. 2½ Bu.
Red Triumphs, Northern Grown\$.75 \$2.25 \$ 5.00
Red Triumphs, Tennessee 2nd crop..... Write for Prices
Irish Cobbler70 2.50 6.00
Early Ohio70 2.40 5.75
Early Rose70 2.40 5.75
Peerless70 2.40 5.75
Burbank70 2.40 5.75
Lookout Mountain, second crop only.... Write for Prices

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Bu. 45 lbs.
(Page 26) Pk. Bu.
Nancy Hall\$1.50 \$ 3.00
Porto Rica Yam Read Page
Bunch Yellow Yam 25 about
Early Triumph Sweet Potato Sweet
Gold Coin Bunch Yam Potatoes

PEAS, GARDEN. (Pages 24, 25) 4 Qts. Pk. Bu.
American Wonder(Bu.56 lb.) \$1.75 \$3.00 \$10.50
Alaska(Bu.60 lb.) 1.50 2.50 8.50
Ameer, or Large Alaska.....(Bu.60 lb.) 1.75 2.75 10.00
First and Best(Bu.60 lb.) 1.50 2.75 9.50
Gradus or Prosperity(Bu.56 lb.) 2.00 3.50 12.50
Premium Little Gem(Bu.56 lb.) 1.85 3.25 11.50
Champ. of England(Bu.56 lb.) 1.85 2.75 10.00
Large White Marrowfat(Bu.60 lb.) 1.25 2.50 8.00
Telephone(Bu.56 lb.) 1.75 3.25 12.00

SEED CORN—White—Bu. 56 lb.
(Pages 47, 48, 49) Pk. Bu. 2½ Bu. Per Bu.
Buck Brand Prolific\$.75 \$2.75 \$ 2.50
Paymaster75 2.75 2.50
Mosby75 2.75 2.50
North Carolina75 2.75 2.50
Ninety Day White Dent60 1.90 1.75
St. Charles Red Cob60 1.90 1.75
Tenn. Red Cob75 2.75 2.50
Early Surprise90 3.25 3.00
Mexican June75 2.75 2.50
White Pearl75 2.75 2.50
Silver Mine60 1.90 1.75
Hickory King75 2.75 2.50
Boone County75 2.75 2.50
White Giant75 2.75 2.50
Eureka Ensilage90 3.00 2.75
Cocke's Prolific90 3.00 2.75
Tenn. Mammoth Yellow75 2.75 2.50
90 Day Yellow Dent60 1.90 1.75
Gold Mine60 1.90 1.75
Reid's Yellow Dent60 1.90 1.75
Yellow Leaming60 1.90 1.75
Tenn. Giant Red90 3.00 2.75
Bloody Butcher90 3.00 2.75

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS****CLOVERS—(Pages 42, 43)**

	Pk. 15 lbs.	Bu. 60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa, Fancy	\$3.50	\$12.50	\$20.00
Alfalfa, Buck Brand	3.75	13.00	23.00
Alfalfa, Dakota	4.00	15.50	25.00
Red Clover, Fancy	4.00	15.00	24.50
Red Clover, Buck Brand	4.25	16.00	26.00
Alsike Clover, Fancy	3.00	11.00	17.00
Alsike Clover, Buck Brand	3.25	12.50	19.00
White Dutch, Buck Brand	8.00	31.00	50.00
Melilotus Clover, Hulled	2.50	9.50	15.00
Lespedeza (Japan Clover)		Write	

GRASS SEED

(Pages 44, 45)

	Over 1-lb.	10-lb.	100-lb.
Kentucky Blue	\$.40	\$.35	\$30.00
Canada Blue .....	.40	.35	30.00
English Blue .....	.30	.27	25.00
English Rye .....	.20	.17	15.00
Italian Rye .....	.20	.17	15.00
Orchard .....	.25	.20	17.00
Red Top or Herds Grass .....	.28	.25	26.00
Timothy .....	.10	.09	8.00
Tall Meadow Oat .....	.50	.45	40.00
Bermuda .....	.35	.30	25.00
Sudan .....	.25	.20	18.00
Pasture Mixture No. 1 .....	.25	.20	18.00
Pasture Mixture No. 2 .....	.25	.20	18.00
Pasture Mixture No. 3 .....	.25	.20	18.00
Pasture Mixture No. 4 .....	.25	.20	18.00
Pasture Mixture No. 5 .....	.25	.20	18.00
Permanent Lawn .....	.40	.35	30.00
Shady .....	.40	.35	30.00
Golf Course .....	.40	.35	30.00

STOCK PEAS AND BEANS

(Pages 56, 57, 58)

	¼-Bu.	Bu.	2-bu. Bags
Whippoorwill	\$.85	\$3.25	\$ 3.00
New Era .....	.85	3.25	3.00
Clay	1.00	3.50	3.25
Red Ripper	1.00	3.50	3.25
Mixed .....	.85	3.00	2.75
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans .....	.90	3.25	3.00
Early Speckled Velvet .....	.75	2.75	2.50
Osceola Velvet .....	.75	2.75	2.50

MISCELLANEOUS (Pages 57, 59)

	100 lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape	\$12.00
Buck Wheat	3.50
Western German Millet	5.00
Tenn. German Millet	3.75

SEED GRAIN

(Page 64)

	Pk.	Bu.	Pr. Bu.
Beardless Winter Barley	\$.50	\$1.50	\$ 1.40
Rosen Rye .....	.50	1.60	1.50
Southern Rye .....	.50	1.50	1.40
Early Burt Oats (Fancy) .....	.25	.80	.80
Early Burt (Tenn.) .....	.25	.90	.85
Red Rust Proof (Fancy) .....	.25	.85	.75
Red Rust Proof (Buck Brand) .....	.25	.90	.85
Appler .....	.30	1.00	.90

SORGHUM—(50 lbs. per bu.)

(Page 55)

	Pk.	Bu.	100 lbs.
Japanese Honey Syrup	\$.85	\$3.25	\$ 7.00
Texas Ribbon .....	.85	3.25	7.00
Early Orange .....	.75	2.60	6.00
Early Amber .....	.75	2.60	6.00
Red Top or Sumac .....	.75	2.60	6.00
White Kaffir .....	.50	1.75	3.50
Yellow Milo .....	.50	1.75	3.50
Festerita .....	.50	1.75	3.50
Broom Corn Dwarf	1.00	3.50	6.75

PEANUTS—Bu. 22 lbs.

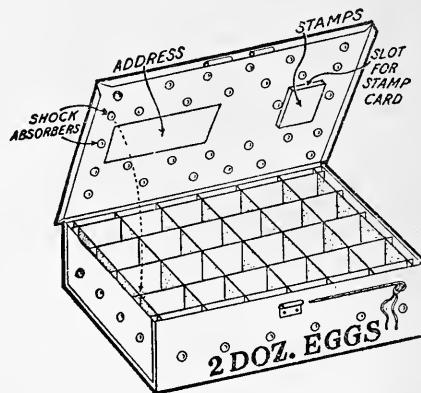
	Pk.	Bu.	100 lbs.
Tennessee Red	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$12.00
Jumbo or Mammoth	1.00	3.50	12.00
White Spanish .....	.60	2.00	10.00
Red Spanish (Valencia) .....	.75	2.50	10.00

COTTON SEED (Pages 51, 52, 53)

	1 bu. 32 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Delfos 6102	\$5.00	\$15.00
Webber 49	2.50	6.00
Deltatype Webber	3.00	7.00
Lone Star	2.50	6.00
Buck Brand	2.50	6.00
Wan-Cleveland	2.00	5.50
Mebane Triumph	2.50	6.00
Acala 5	3.00	7.00
Money Maker	2.50	6.00
Half and Half	2.50	6.00
King's Improved	2.50	6.00
Express 350	2.50	6.50
Lightning Express	3.50	8.00

POULTRY FEEDS (Page 77)

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Buck Brand Scratch Feed	\$.65	\$1.20	\$2.60
Buck Brand Laying Mash .....	.85	1.55	3.50
Buck Brand Chick Feed	1.00	1.75	3.25
Globe Chick Mash	1.25	2.35	4.50
Globe Pigeon Feed	1.25	2.50	4.75
Red Cross Pigeon Grit .....	.80	1.55	3.00
Pratt's Baby Chick Feed	1.50	2.75	5.50
Oyster Shell .....	.50	.75	1.25
Pearl Grit (Hen Size) .....	.50	.75	1.25
Pearl Grit (Chick Size) .....	.50	.75	1.25
Blatchford's Calf Meal	1.50	3.00	5.50
Granulated Bone	1.40	2.75	5.00

**THE ALUMINIZED METAL EGG CRATES**

Solve the problem of shipping eggs, butter and other farm products by Parcel Post. They are made for continued use, being strongly constructed but light in weight.

Metal Egg Crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. A short string only is needed for tying "pin" which holds lid securely closed.

One user reports forty-five (45) shipments, no breaks—crate as good as when new.

PRICES—POSTPAID

Dozen and half size—all eggs	\$.85
Two dozen size—all eggs	1.00
Three dozen size—all eggs	1.25
Four dozen size—all eggs	1.50

COMBINATION CRATES

With Containers

No. 2—3½ lbs. and 1 doz. eggs	\$1.50
No. 3—3½ lbs. and 2 doz. eggs	1.65

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

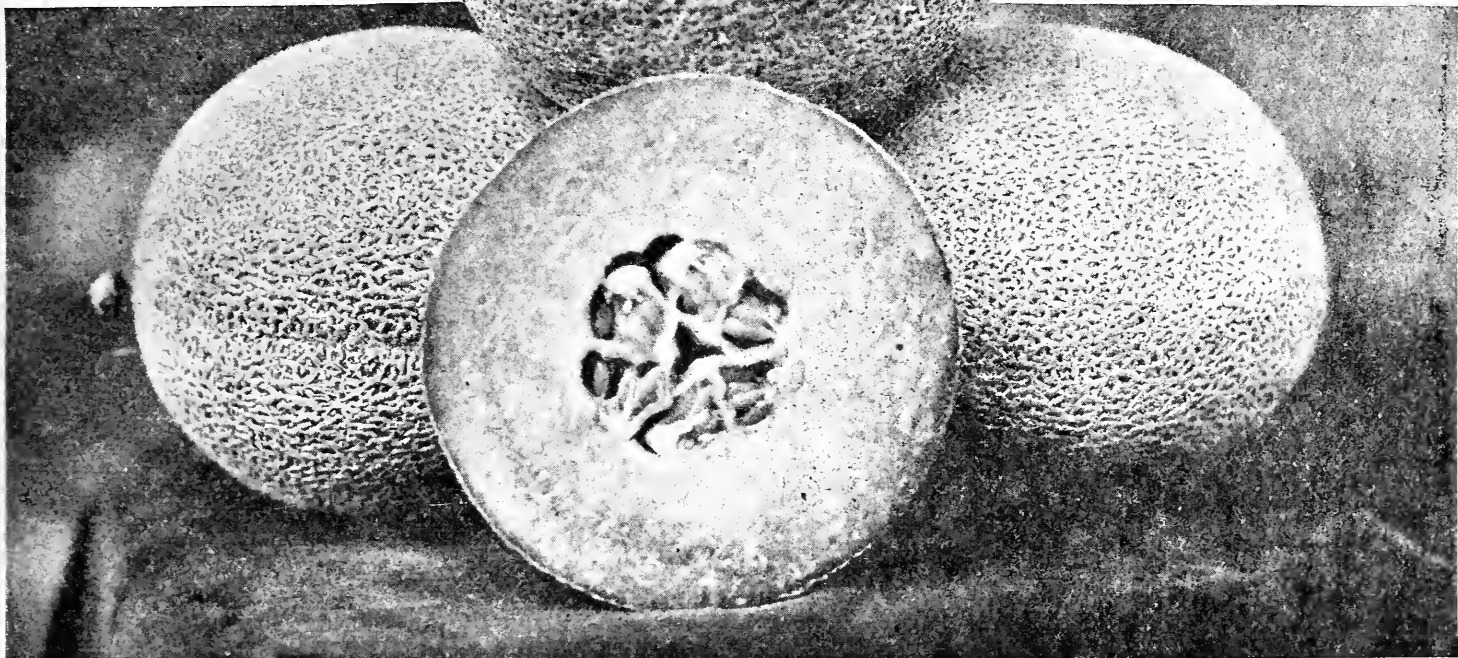
Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Pyrox, Hall's Nicotine, Arsenate of Lead, Black Leaf 40, Bordeaux Mixture, or any other good spray material will help wonderfully. See page 74 for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

WHEN TO PICK MARKET CANTALOUPE

This is a very important matter when raising melons for shipping. It is an easy matter to pick for local selling, for you can do just as you would if you were eating them yourself. For shipping, however, each grower will have to learn the proper time. For fancy fruit leave on the vines as long as possible. They must be in the green state, yet beginning to ripen. If cracks between the stem and melon appear, it is time to pick. If the weather has been wet cut the stems, as pulling may bring some of the flesh with the stem.

For Early Market
Plant
Buchanan's
New Salmon-Fleshed
Rocky Ford
Cantaloupe



Buchanan's New Salmon-Fleshed Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

Many years ago the more enterprising growers of Rocky Ford, Colo., conceived the idea of growing cantaloupes for the Eastern market. After much experimenting they were very successful in improving the variety Netted Gem to answer their purpose, and their success was so complete that this new variety was named Rocky Ford, and today they are successfully grown all over the South and Southwest.

Why I Am Selling This Wonderful Melon

A few years ago I visited Rocky Ford, and spent some time in inspecting growing crops, and the manner of preparing seeds for market, and visiting the different seeds growers. The result of this trip and investigation was this new cantaloupe catalogued this year for the first time, although I have handled them here for three seasons.

BUCHANAN'S NEW ROCKY FORD (Salmon Fleshed)—It is more rounded, the rib less prominent and the outer surface of the fruit more densely covered with delicate lace-like netting than the green fleshed variety. The flesh is salmon (often called pink meat), very small seed cavity (see cut above), beautiful in appearance, and fine flavor. This melon has become a favorite with both my market gardeners and home gardeners. They sell readily on the market at much higher prices than the original green fleshed variety. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

Market Gardeners using large quantities, write for special prices.

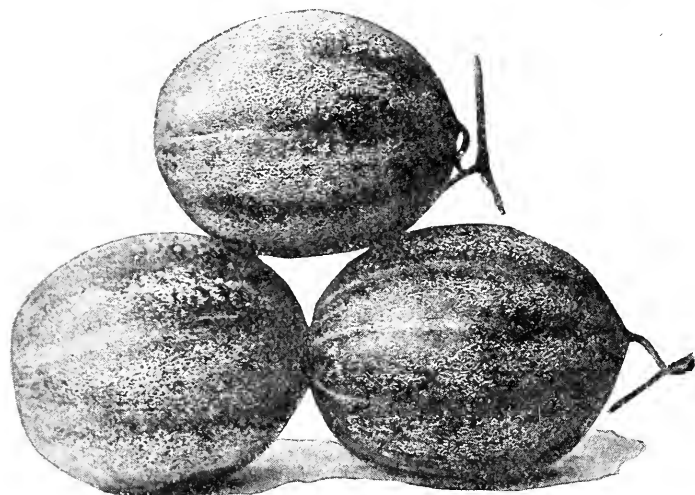
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON CANTALOUPE SEED IF WANTED IN FIVE-POUND LOTS OR MORE.

Page 17



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

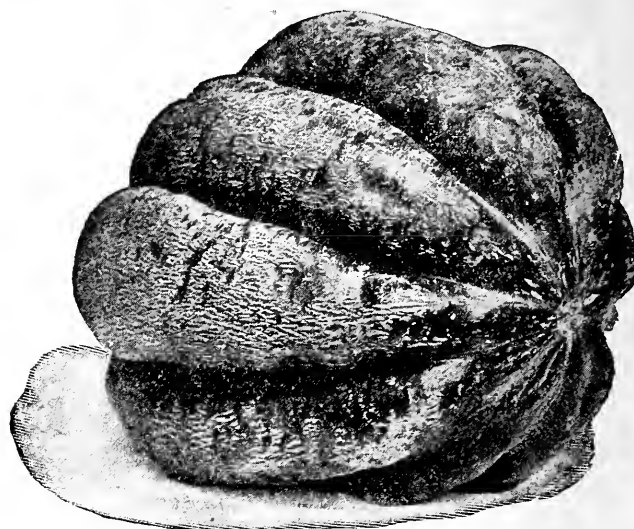
Salmon-Fleshed Varieties



Buchanan's Osage Melon

BUCHANAN'S OSAGE (Salmon Fleshed)—An extremely high quality salmon fleshed melon, a profitable variety to grow for market and a desirable melon for the home garden. An excellent main crop melon, medium to large size and does well on both heavy and sandy soils. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets. This is the melon shipped into Memphis by the carload from the west and southwest during August and September. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

TIP TOP—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and, lightly netted; flesh deep rich salmon, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

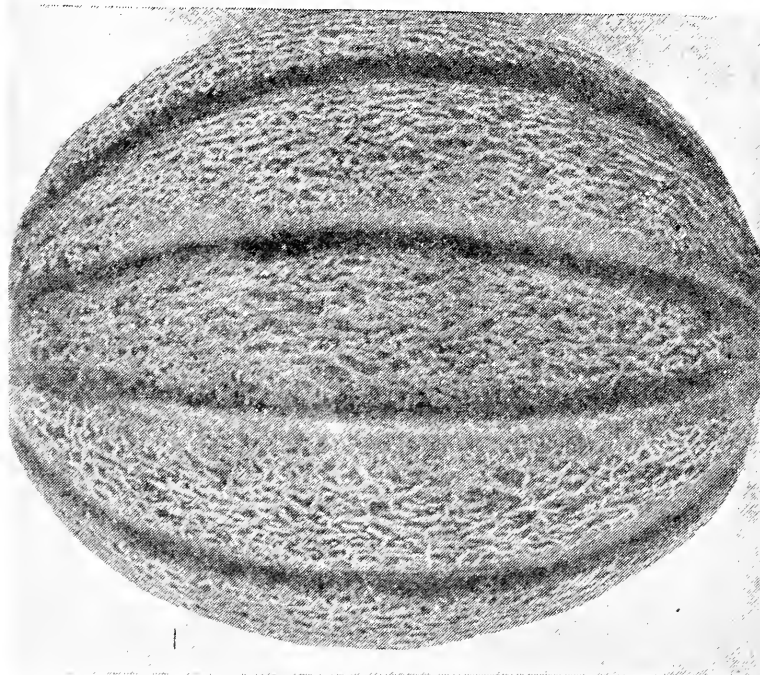


Buck Brand Muskmelon

POLLOCKS 10-25 (Salmon Fleshed Eden Gem)—A salmon-tinted, rust-resisting cantaloupe that has become popular on the market because of its superior qualities. It is a heavy yielder and one of the best long distance shippers we know of. It is nearly as early as the Eden Gem and very prolific. The melons run very uniform in size. In shape it is a trifle longer than the Eden Gem, practically all run solid net, without any indication of the ribs. The netting is extremely heavy and very light colored when matured. The seed cavity is small. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon pink near the seed cavity; fine grained and very solid. The attractive color of the flesh and the unsurpassed flavor will appeal to the most highly cultivated tastes. Its fine appearance attracts the particular trade and commands the highest market price wherever introduced. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2½ feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

HOODOO—A splendid, small, mid-season variety; fruit round with tendency to heart-shape, densely covered with fine gray netting; flesh very thick, with small seed cavity; of a rich orange color and highest quality. A fine shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Burrell Gem Cantaloupe

BUCK BRAND (Surprise)—The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Fruit round, slightly oblong, with a very thin, nearly smooth, gray-green skin; flesh thick and of deep salmon color. For flavor and size combined this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

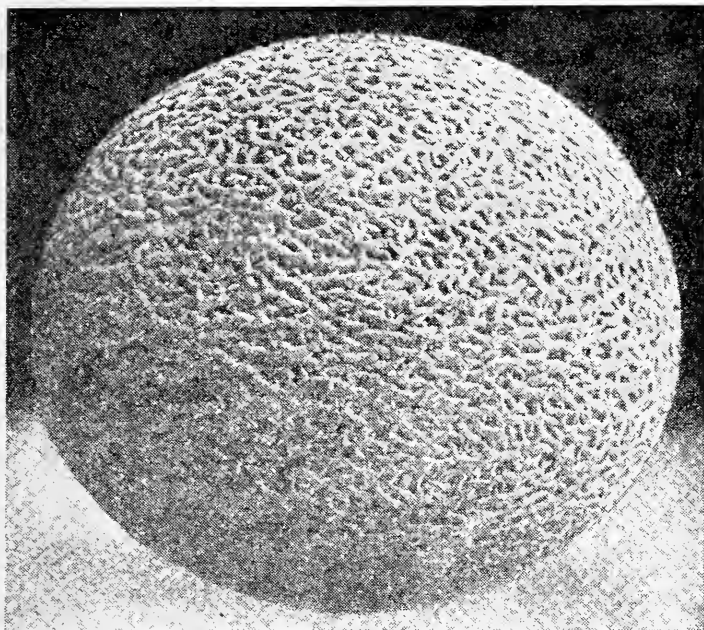
BURRELL GEM—A fine thick meated salmon fleshed Rocky Ford cantaloupe. It has a thicker meat than any of the other cantaloupes and while it is classed as a pink fleshed variety, the flesh or meat is a deep yellow or orange color. Each year this cantaloupe is steadily increasing in popularity. It is a fine shape and size for crating and because of its solidity it stands up well under long distance shipping. These two important qualities make it much in demand by shippers. The rind is thin and tough and covered with a heavy gray netting which is rather coarse as compared to other Rocky Ford cantaloupes. The seed cavity is exceptionally small and the flesh is fine grained, sweet and spicy. When first introduced, ribs on this cantaloupe were large in size but by careful breeding they have been reduced in size until now they are almost solid netted. A good melon for shipping or home use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON CANTALOUPE SEED
IF WANTED IN FIVE-POUND LOTS OR MORE.



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

Green-Fleshed Varieties



Eden Gem Cantaloupe

EDEN GEM (Green Fleshed)—The illustration above shows the perfect netting of our Eden Gem Cantaloupe, a favorite with many for shipping, local market, and home garden. A round type melon entirely covered with fine netting and without ribs; flesh green, tinted yellow at center; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD (Extra Select)—The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making them a splendid variety for market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

ROCKY FORD—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

BALTIMORE OR ACME—A fine early, oblong, green-fleshed variety, of good size; noticeably ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

IMPROVED LARGE BALTIMORE—An improvement on Baltimore or Acme; of general form, but somewhat larger; green-fleshed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners, as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS

Should write for our current Market Gardeners' Price List quoting prices on Garden Seeds in bulk quantities. Thousands of commercial truckers and market gardeners in the South produce successful vegetable crops from Buchanan's Seeds year after year. If you grow vegetables for a living, and buy seeds in large quantities, write us at once and we will put your name on our mailing list so that you will receive this special price list every three months. Drop us a post card for the latest copy.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MUSKMELONS

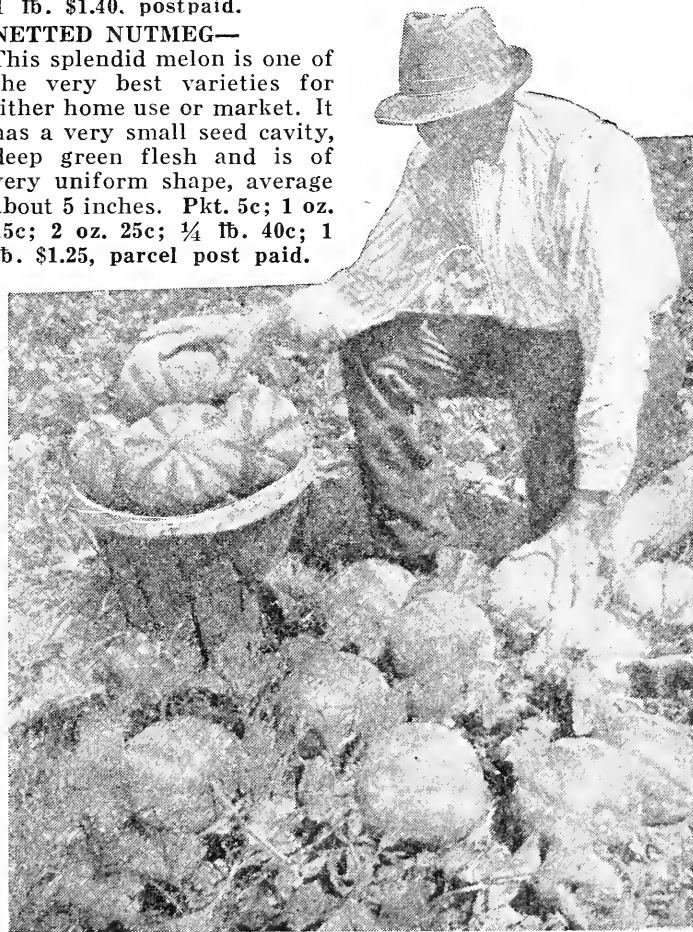
There are about forty kinds in general use, many of which are inferior sorts. One acre of good rich ground will produce from 12,000 to 15,000 melons. Harvesting the seed is done usually three times, owing to uneven ripening, and it takes about forty melons to produce one pound of high grade seed.

HONEY DEW MELON—This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons. It is an excellent keeping melon and fruits may be laid away for use late in the fall when they will be greatly appreciated, not only for their delightful flavor, but because the other varieties of melons are gone. On account of the hard shell it is an excellent shipper, carrying safely for long distances without being bruised or damaged in any manner. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG (Montreal Market)—Green fleshed. The largest of the Nutmeg variety. Skin is dark green in color; the ribs broad and prominent; flesh thick, luscious and melting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

NETTED NUTMEG—

This splendid melon is one of the very best varieties for either home use or market. It has a very small seed cavity, deep green flesh and is of very uniform shape, average about 5 inches. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.



Gathering Hackensack Melons

MAKE A GOOD GARDEN IN 1923

Plant Many Different Vegetables

It helps keep down your store bills and gives a variety on your table. Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radishes, Squash, Onions, Spinach, Kale, etc., add variety to your table, health to yourself and family. Don't forget to plant a good big garden and keep it going all through the summer.

Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melens in this section is generally about the middle of April.



Buchanan's Improved Watson Watermelon

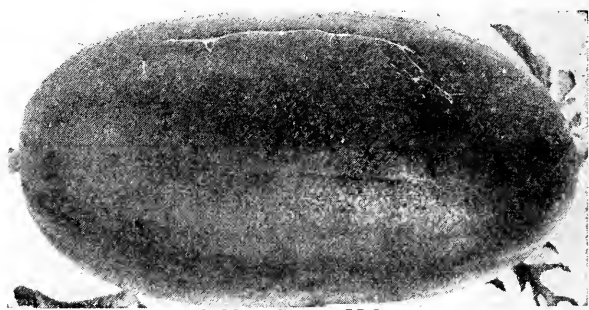
BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED WATSON WATERMELON—This seed is saved from the most perfect melons, none weighing less than forty pounds each and from many that weighed seventy pounds each. This seed is then graded and cleaned, and consequently will produce finer and larger melons than the regular stock. If you want something extra, order this special stock this season.

The Watson has rightfully been the most largely planted melon in the South for shipping purposes. It's a splendid

melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use. It is an excellent combination all-purpose melon for you to grow.

In eating quality the Watson is away above the average and its tough, medium thick rind makes it ship equal to the old shipping sorts. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. In 5-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

GOLDEN SWEET—A new melon with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine, sugary, juicy and delicious flavor, cannot be surpassed by any red flesh melon on the market. The outside skin is dark green, grows oval in shape, medium size, and a perfect s rt for home use. The rind is thin but hard, and with but few seeds. White seeds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.



Golden Sweet Melon

BUCHANAN'S BUCK BRAND MELON COLLECTION No. 1—Six regular packets of the following varieties: Golden Sweet, Halbert Honey, Irish Grey, Tom Watson, Georgia Rattlesnake and Florida Favorite, all for 25c, parcel post paid.

SMALL PATCH COLLECTION No. 2—Eight ounces, as follows: Halbert Honey, Irish Grey, Tom Watson, Kleckley Sweet, Georgia Rattlesnake, Cole's Early, Alabama Sweet and Sweetheart, all for 50c, parcel post paid.

LARGE PATCH COLLECTION No. 3—One lb., as follows: ¼ lb. Halbert Honey, ¼ lb. Kleckley Sweet, ¼ lb. Georgia Rattlesnake, ¼ lb. Tom Watson, all for 75c, parcel post paid.



Irish Grey Melon



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melons in this section is generally about the middle of April.

IRISH GREY—A distinct and valuable new variety, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable; the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from stringiness; the size is uniformly large, color of rind yellowish grey and almost as tough as the Citron; earlier than the Watson, and will keep in good condition a long time after picking; stands long-distance shipping well; the rind will not sunburn; vines are vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you'll be pleased. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lb. \$5.00, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 90c per lb.

ALABAMA SWEET—This is an excellent shipping melon. The rind is dark green, marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin it is very tough. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

BLACK DIAMOND—Immense size; grows to average 75 to 90 pounds; rich, dark green, uniform, round to oval shape; flesh deep red, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Rind thin but firm. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This very popular melon is one of the best for nearby markets. Fruits are medium size, oblong, of a dark green color and have very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

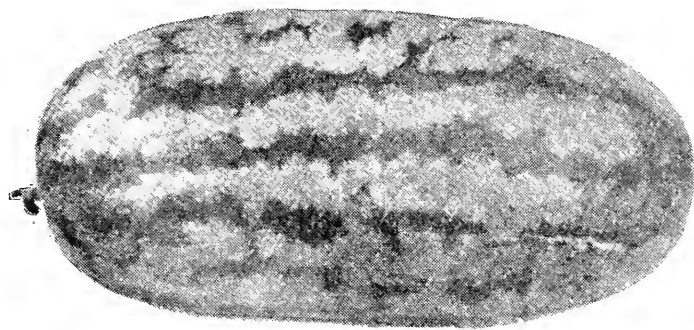
SWEET HEART—A splendid shipper, early, large, oval, light green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, sweet, very tender, firm and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

HALBERT HONEY—Each Melon contains but few seeds and the crisp, deep red flesh looks as if frozen to crystal-like iciness. The meat is so crisp and tender that well-ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends and vines very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

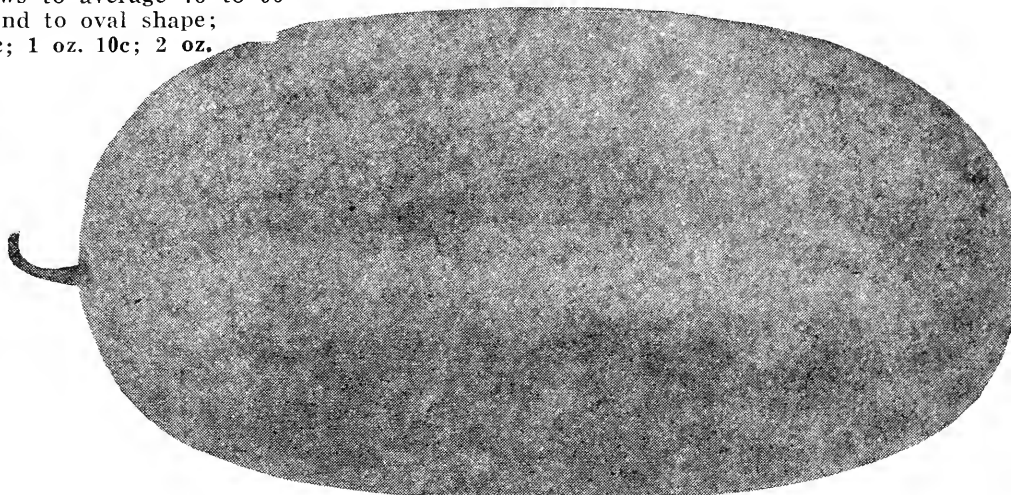
TOM WATSON WATERMELON—The Melon is almost seedless, some not having one-third as many seeds as other melons. Our seeds are the choicest. Very prolific—six carloads on ten acres often made; shape long, color dark green, no stripes, large, oftentimes 50 to 60 pounds. No finer eating melon ever known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

COLE'S EARLY—Is the finest watermelon for family garden. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

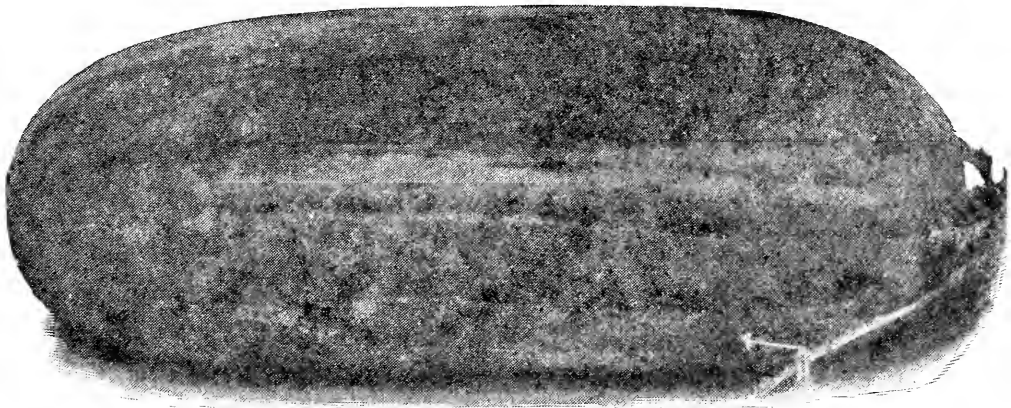
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes and of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.



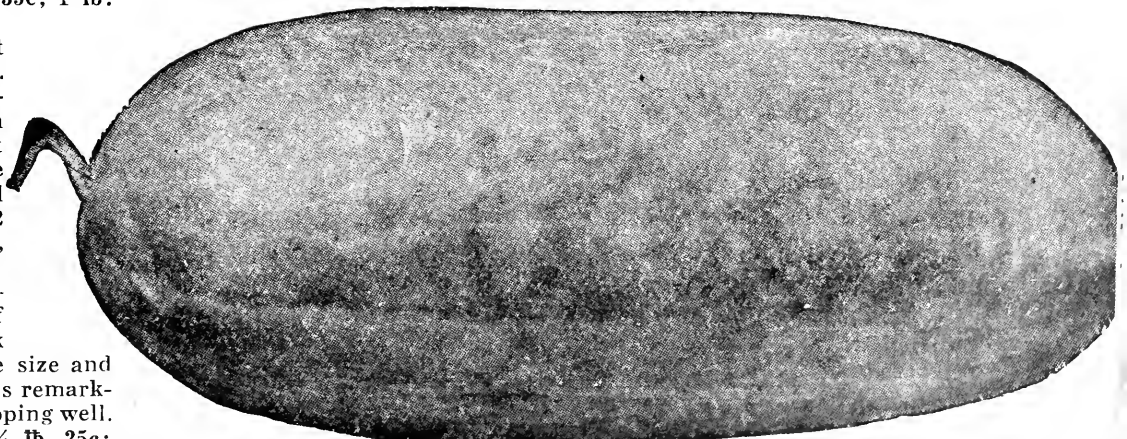
Georgia Rattlesnake Melon.



Kleckley's Sweet Melon.



Halbert Honey Melon



Tom Watson Melon

Mustard

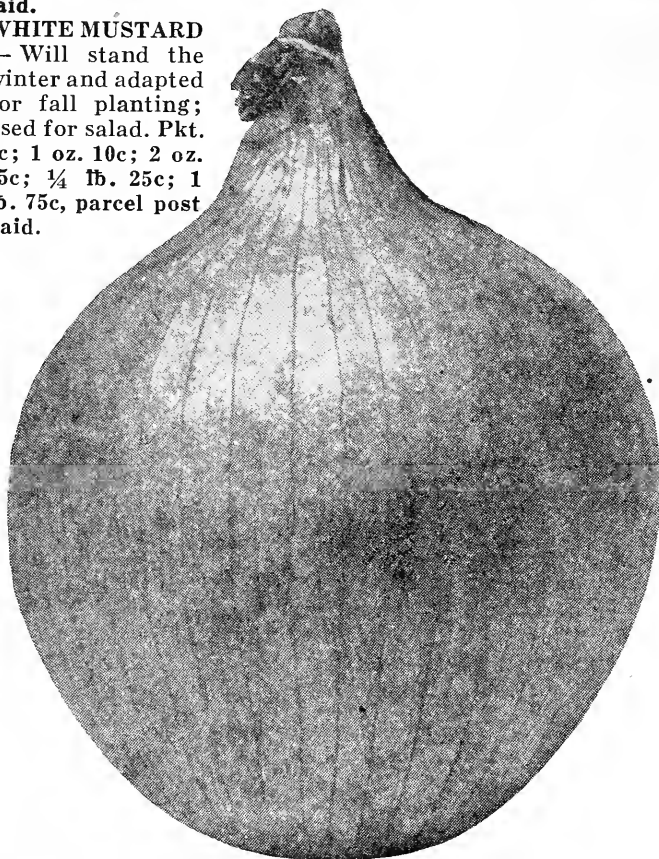
CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The favorite kind here, sown largely for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf)—This is a splendid variety for the market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and always tender and succulent, makes a large plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

WHITE MUSTARD

— Will stand the winter and adapted for fall planting; used for salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.



White Globe Onion

Onion Seed

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

WHITE LARGE PORTUGAL—The standard large flat sort of the New York markets. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain)—One of the best; produces fine crops of silvery white, globe-shaped Onions of very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known standard variety of uniform shape and excellent quality, bright yellow color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; a large yielder and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD—It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white and of a very fine grain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE RED GLOBE (Southport Strain)—The finest large red sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

Okra, or Gumbo

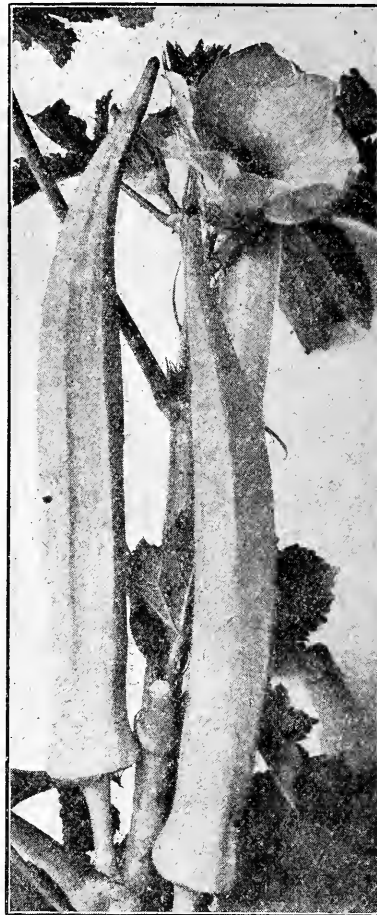
CULTURE—One ounce sows 50 feet of drill. Extensively grown in the South, and should be better known, as it is a delicious vegetable. The young green pods make a healthful and delicious soup and, when pickled, are a fine salad. Sow after the weather has become warm in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil.

WHITE VELVET — Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. Pods are large and are produced in great abundance. The market gardeners' favorite. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

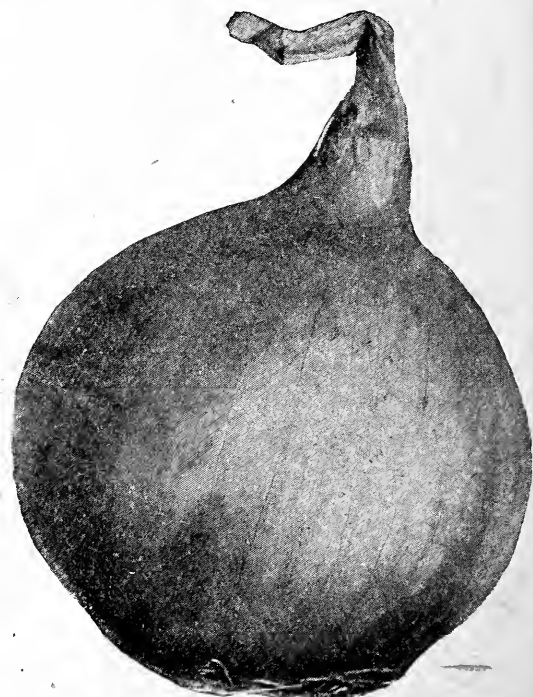
EARLY DWARF GREEN — Of dwarf growth but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

TALL OR LONG GREEN—Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender and is a most popular green variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.



White Velvet Okra.



Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker Onion



MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH or PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow with slight tinge of brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. The variety keeps well if thoroughly ripened and is very desirable for shipping for fall and early winter use. If started very early in hotbed it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

WHITE BERMUDA WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail markets. In New York and other large markets our Crystal Wax sells at 25 to 50 cents per crate above the Bermuda White or Yellow. In Memphis markets it has largely displaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Except in color it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all its desirable qualities combined with much more handsome appearance. Seed of this is always in short supply. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows ½-inch deep and 1 foot between rows, but do not cover sets entirely, except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches apart in row, cover 1 inch. All onion sets are sold 32 lbs. to bushel and are subject to market changes. One quart weighs 1 lb. Grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. These small onions are planted out and are soon ready to pull for the table or bunch for market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of excellent quality. Maturing about six weeks earlier than crop grown from seed.



White Silverskin.



Red Weathersfield.



Yellow Danvers.



White Silverskin 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 90c; peck \$1.75, postpaid
Red Weathersfield .. 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid
Yellow Danvers 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid
Winter Top Shallots.. 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid

ONION SETS

I have large stock. Can quote on any quantity. Write, wire or phone for prices.

YELLOW POTATO—Large, reddish onions of mild flavor. Never makes seed, but divides from the root; the smallest sets produce one or two large onions; medium-sized sets produce as many as 12 medium to small sets. Qt. 35c; 4 qts, \$1.00; peck \$1.50, parcel post paid.

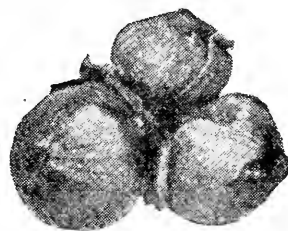
WHITE MULTIPLIER—These are of pure silvery white color, enormously productive. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green. They are extremely early, being ready for the market in from three to four weeks. Qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75, parcel post paid.



White Multipliers.



Winter Top Shallots.



Yellow Potato Onions.

Parsley

CULTURE—Soak the seed in warm water for several hours, and sow in border or frame; thin the row or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set eight inches apart both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill. Make open ground sowing in April.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled bright green leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

DOUBLE CURLED—Compact, very curly and finely cut; bright green color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, parcel post paid.

PLAIN or SINGLE—Leaves are flat, deeply cut, and dark green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

Sweet Potato Slips

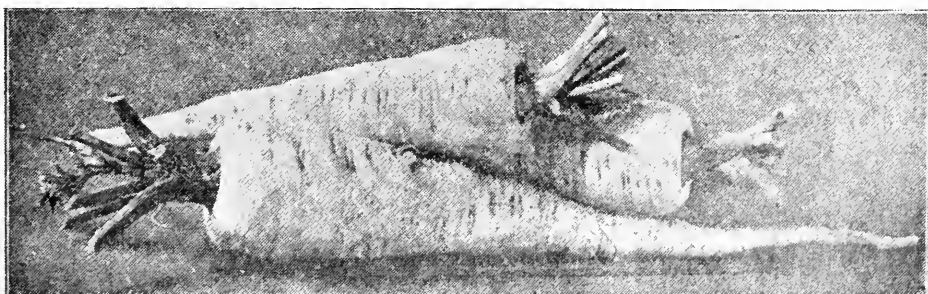
WE ARE PROBABLY THE LARGEST SHIPPERS IN THE SOUTH. See pages 36, 37, 38 and 39.

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. Only rich soil should be used and the ground should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated before sowing seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds down.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LONG SMOOTH—Roots very long, sugary and of most excellent flavor; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.



Buchanan's Garden Peas

CULTURE—Sow as early as the ground can be worked and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the First and Best Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

***AMERICAN WONDER**—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The vines are 9 to 12 inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods, nearly 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 large peas. Very sweet and tender. The seed is pale green, flattened and wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.85, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

FIRST AND BEST—Extra Early; one of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, white peas. Vines are about 30 inches high; pods short and well filled; quality the best. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**—This pea is an extremely early large-podded, wrinkled variety, which matures only a few days later than the little round-seeded, small-podded varieties. The vines are nearly 4 feet high and the pods are very large, well shaped and pointed. The peas are large and light green in color. One of the best sort for the garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem)**—A very desirable early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.75, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***LITTLE MARVEL**—An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly 3 inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.40.



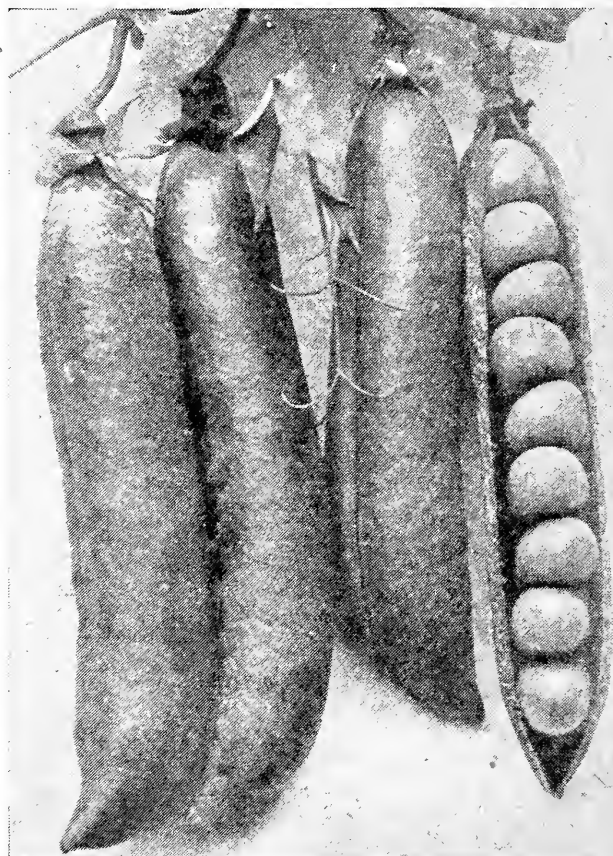
Gradus or Prosperity

Extra Early and Early Varieties

ALASKA—This is the earliest of all small podded peas. Universally used for first planting; the vines are a distinctive light green, and from 2 to 3 feet high. Pods are dark green, about 2½ inches long, straight and well filled with small, smooth blue-green pea of excellent flavor. This pea is a heavy yielder and a favorite among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***ALDERMAN**—It is of the finest large podded summer varieties. The vine grows 5 feet in height, and is of a dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure 6 inches in length and contain from eight to nine large peas of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

AMEER, OR LARGE ALASKA—A fine variety which is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding pea of the Alaska type. The vine is 3 feet high, more vigorous and of the same color as the Alaska. Pods are one-third larger and filled with 5 to 7 large round peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens about a week later than the Alaska. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.40.



Ameer Peas



Second Early or Main Crop Varieties.

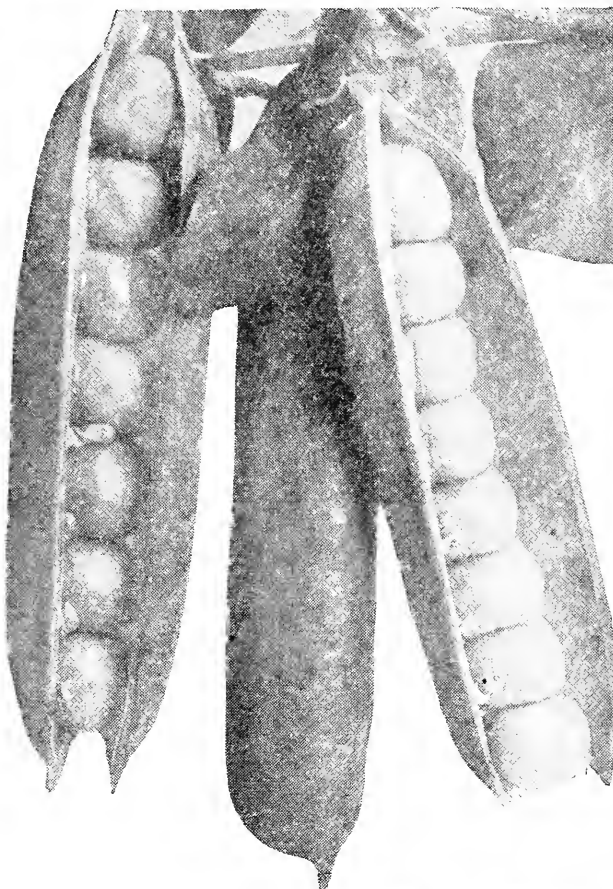
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A very productive standard main crop variety, one of the best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high, and the foliage is medium green. The pods are medium dark green, broad and nearly straight, and about 3 inches long. We have a fine stock of these peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; 4 qts. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

TELEPHONE—A standard variety, grows tall and large; peas are wrinkled and of fine quality. Vines and foliage are strong and heavy, medium green. One of the best main crop varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

***BLISS' EVERBEARING**—The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10 good sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—This variety is very tall, about 5 feet, and of strong growth. The pods are about 3 inches long, round, light green and somewhat rough. The peas are large, round, smooth and creamy yellow. It is a very desirable variety for summer use and is undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. 85c.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent tall variety, about 5 feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about 3 inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow, with black-eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c.



Champion of England.

Peppers SWEET AND HOT

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Sow in hotbed in March and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set in 3-foot rows about 2 feet apart. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds; hen manure or Truck Grower Fertilizer worked into the soil when the plants are young will greatly increase the yield.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendant, thick, blocky, square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.50.

CRIMSON GIANT—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific; earlier than the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00, parcel post paid.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—A well known variety; large and oblong, bright crimson, and a good bearer; not as sweet as the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

RUBY KING—A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A strong, hot pepper, having long, slender, bright red pods about 4 inches long. Both the green and ripe peppers are used for pickling. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN—Earlier than any large, sweet pepper, and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meated, very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round; keeps a long time. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40, parcel post paid.



Chinese Giant.

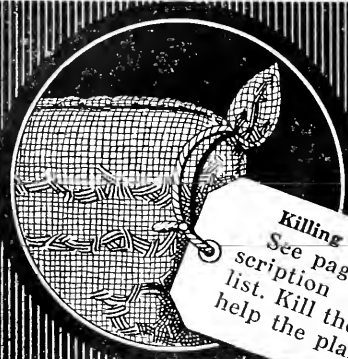
PIMENTO—This is a heart-shaped variety, most all meat. Very mild and of elegant flavor. Requires rich soil and plenty of moisture to make fruits grow to perfection. This is the variety used by canners. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

RED CHILI—Small and very pungent, used for chili sauces. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

TABASCO—Very pungent and strong. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED RED HOT—A mixture of all varieties of Hot Pepper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED SWEET MANGOES—Mixed varieties of Sweet Pepper for Mangoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.



BUCHANAN'S

CERTIFIED NORTHERN GROWN

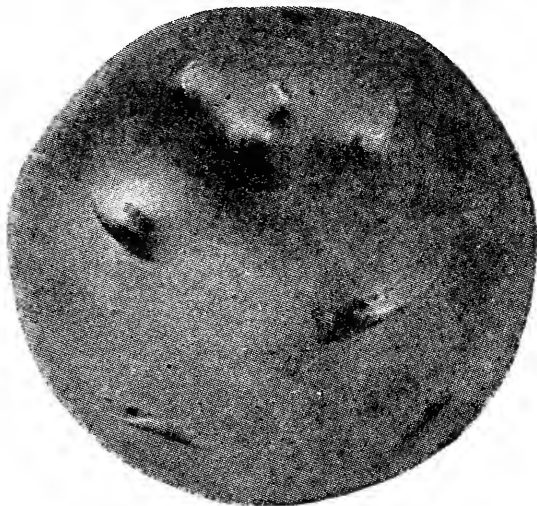
SEED POTATOES



Selected Seed Irish Potatoes

Will mature in 70 to 90 days, according to the variety. Cut two eyes, drop them every 15 inches and make rows 3 feet apart; cover eyes 2 inches; plant in February, March and April for early crops.

Use plenty of well rotted manure with either Truck Guano or Cotton Seed Meal, this should be put down in the furrow and then throw a little dirt on the top of it. Do not let the potatoes come in contact with the fertilizer as they will be very liable to rot. Keep well cultivated. One peck will plant 125 feet of row; 7 to 10 bushels will plant an acre, depending on the size of the seed.



Buchanan's Red Triumph Potato

BUCHANAN'S IRISH COBBLER—We grow Irish Cobbler and we like it. In shape it's much like Triumph, but more oblong; color of skin a creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly, is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper for home use and nearby market. Write for our best market prices when ready to buy.

BUCHANAN'S RED TRIUMPH—The most valuable potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early, and with our pure Maine-grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

SOUTHERN TENNESSEE RED TRIUMPH—For first and second crop. Grown by experienced growers and seed selected carefully each season for our trade.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN POTATO—Second Crop only. Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June or July; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June.

Buchanan's Hand Selected Seed Sweet Potatoes

Our Seed Stock of Sweet Potatoes are inspected, assorted and stored in an especially built Potato House at digging time which is usually during October, we do not remove these seed from the Potato House until we are ready to bed for Slips or have received an order for Seed Sweet Potatoes, as the Sweet Potato will decay very quickly after being removed from the Potato house. We will not ship Seed Sweet Potatoes in sacks and only pack them as follows: 1 peck box, 11¼ lbs., and 1 bushel basket, 45 lbs.

We begin shipping Seed Sweet Potatoes about the 15th of March, as weather before that time is entirely too cold, and Seed Sweet Potatoes will decay very quickly if handled or bedded too early.

We use every precaution in selecting, assorting, handling and packing, but make absolutely no guarantee whatever on them. They leave our store in good condition, and will be shipped at buyer's risk only.

We price only five varieties, the same in ¼ bushel boxes and 1 bushel baskets. If wanted in larger quantities, write, wire or phone for prices.

Prices; ¼ bu. box, \$1.75, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, ¼ bu. box \$1.50; 1 bu. basket \$3.00.

We make no charge for boxes, baskets, barrels or packing. For prices on Sweet Potato Slips, see pages 36, 37, 38 and 39.

PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year. It is fine grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating Sweet Potato grown.

Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Gold Coin or Porto Rica.

GOLD COIN—A great favorite with market gardeners, because of its beautiful color and good keeping qualities, owing to the fact that it is similar to the Nancy Hall in color, shape and size, it is often sold for same late in the spring when all other varieties have been exhausted. Color, golden yellow, running, ready to harvest in July, and the best winter keeper known.

BUNCH YAMS—The best known of the forked leaf varieties; a great favorite with many who have used this potato for years; does not yield as well as many of the newer varieties, but the quality is unsurpassed. Color, deep yellow, late maturing, bunch vines; good keeper and very popular for home gardens.

FOR PRICES ON IRISH POTATOES, SEE PINK PRICE LIST, PAGE 82

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's Pumpkin Seed

CULTURE—One pound will plant 40 to 50 hills; 5 pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden, as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart.



Genuine Green Striped Cushaw

GENUINE GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—This is one of the finest pumpkins in cultivation. It is a large crookneck variety, grown largely in Louisiana and other Southern States, and extensively by the local market gardeners. Fruits are very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse, but sweet. Very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among corn and makes heavy yields. Fine for stock and table purposes. Our private stock of this variety is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy-buff in color; flesh is salmon color and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best for canning. Also grown extensively for stock, in the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

LARGE CHEESE—Most extensively used for feeding stock; also used for making pies. Often planted with corn. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

QUAKER PIE—A small to medium-sized variety, rather pear-shaped; color creamy-white inside and out; of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—This variety is small, but of most excellent quality for pies. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

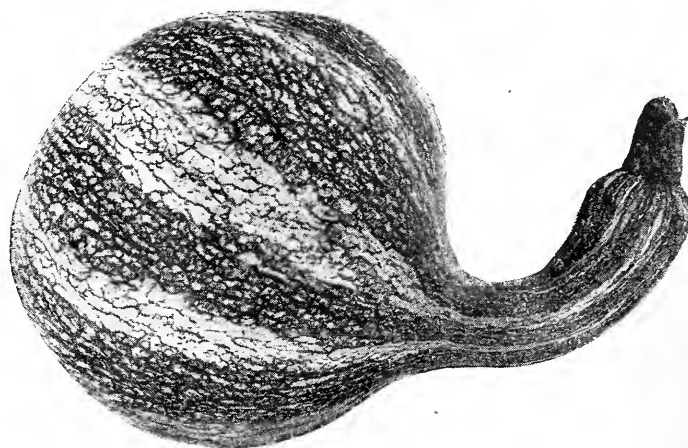
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Of medium size and nearly bell-shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh creamy white, deep, fine-grained, and of excellent quality. One of the favorite old Southern sorts. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds and reaching two feet or more in diameter; fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow, and very thick. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

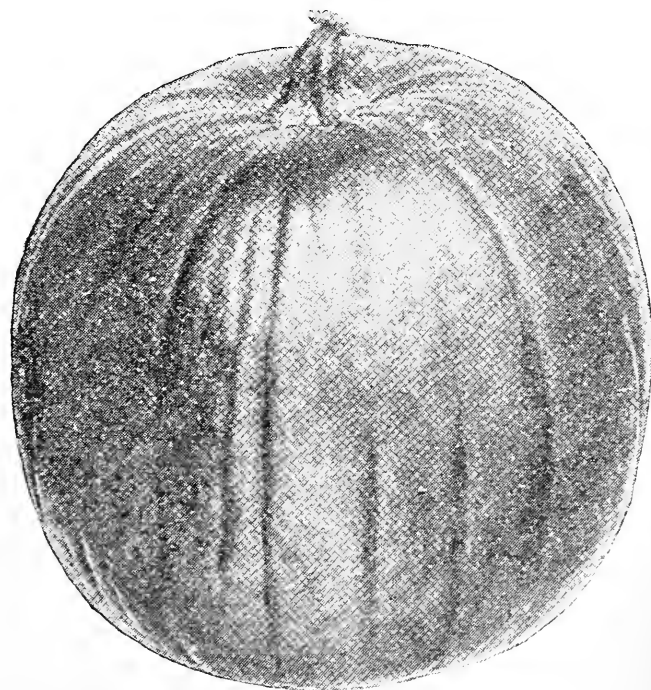
Many of my customers are not aware of the fact that the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have printed bulletins on many subjects and practically every known farm product, which are absolutely free to all those asking for same. There are Bulletins on Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture. You will notice through this catalog that we give many bulletin numbers on subjects listed, and all that is necessary to obtain this bulletin is to address a postal card to the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Publications, Washington, D. C., as follows: "Please send me Bulletin No. —," and name the subject and give the number. Write name and postoffice address plainly.

PUMPKINS should be grown more largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant them on the farm in 1922—it will pay you.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin

JAPANESE PIE—Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes and rough ridges on the neck; flesh deep yellow and of the highest quality; seeds sculptured like Chinese letters. This is one of the best varieties to plant for home use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



King of the Mammoths

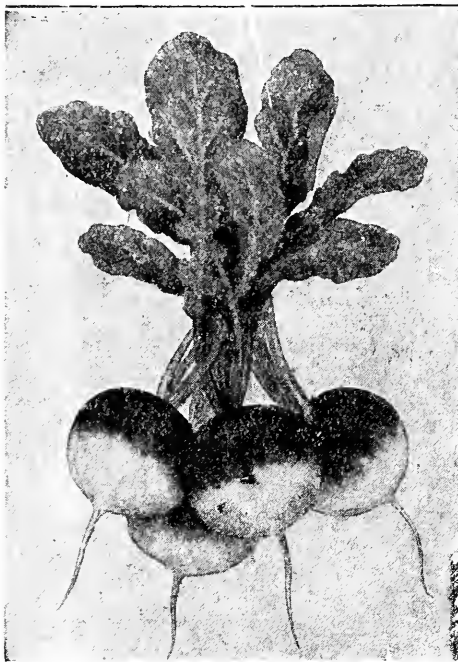
Buchanan's Radish Seeds

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid and best root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

Radishes are subject to root maggots which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous.

We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.



Buchanan's Epicure Radish

Round and Turnip-Shaped Varieties

BUCHANAN'S SCARLET GLOBE—One of the earliest and best for forcing; color a very handsome shade of scarlet; mild flavor, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. This variety does equally well for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp and tender flesh. The roots often grow 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small olive shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ¾ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c, parcel post paid.

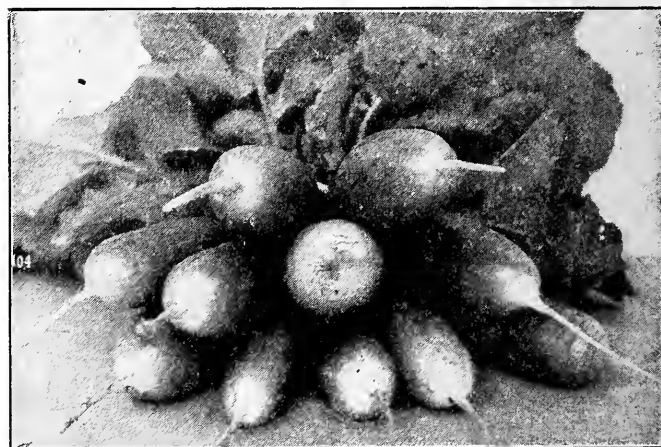
CRIMSON GIANT—Suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (White Tipped)—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S EPICURE RADISH—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the south. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. They are about 2 inches long by 2¼ inches in diameter when mature. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED RADISHES—Many don't want to make more than one radish planting to last all season and our mixed radishes fill the bill exactly for this purpose. Buchanan's mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Buchanan's French Breakfast Radish

FROM _____

ADDRESS _____

R. B. BUCHANAN

HAY GRAIN AND SEEDS

18 SOUTH FRONT STREET

MEMPHIS. TENN.

STOP! BEFORE YOU SEAL THIS LOOK CAREFULLY AND SEE IF
YOU HAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WRITTEN
PLAINLY ON THE ORDER.

WE
TEST
ALL SEEDS
BEFORE
SHIPPING TO
OUR CUSTOMERS.

THE SAME CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO A SMALL ORDER AS TO A LARGE ONE
SEEDS AND PLANTS CAN BE SHIPPED BY FREIGHT, EXPRESS OR PARCEL POST

WE BUY
COW PEAS
CLAY PEAS
BLACK PEAS
WHIPPOORWILL PEAS

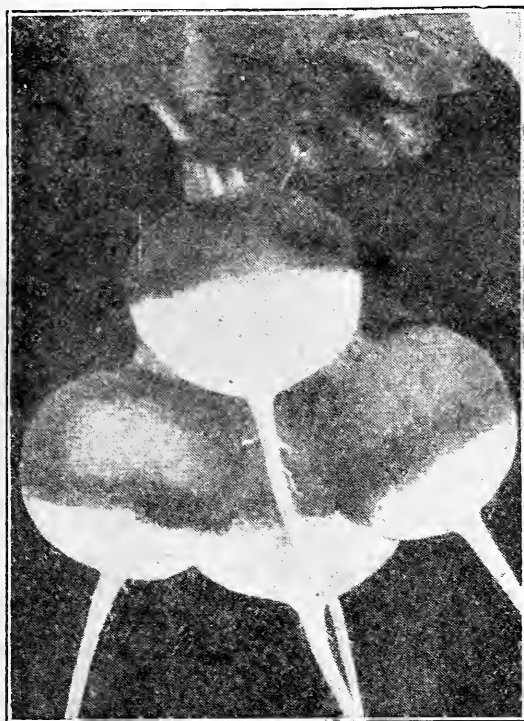


WE SELL
PLANTS
CABBAGE
TOMATO
PEPPER AND
SWEET POTATO SLIPS



Buchanan's Radish Seeds

Winter Varieties



Radish, Early Scarlet White Tipped

CINCINNATI MARKET—This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking centers, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. The skin is scarlet colored, and very thin; the flesh is crisp, brittle, and of delightful flavor. The roots are slender and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 8 inches long by about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. I am proud of my superior seed, which is grown expressly for me under contract in the far North, enabling our stock to produce marketable radishes earlier than other stocks offered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable sort are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long, with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender; of quick growth and seldom pithy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—The best of the long red radishes. It is very early, of good size, fine quality; most largely planted of all long red radishes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—A medium early maturing, long white summer radish; roots are 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender and smooth. This variety grows more above the ground than the Icicle and consequently is more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

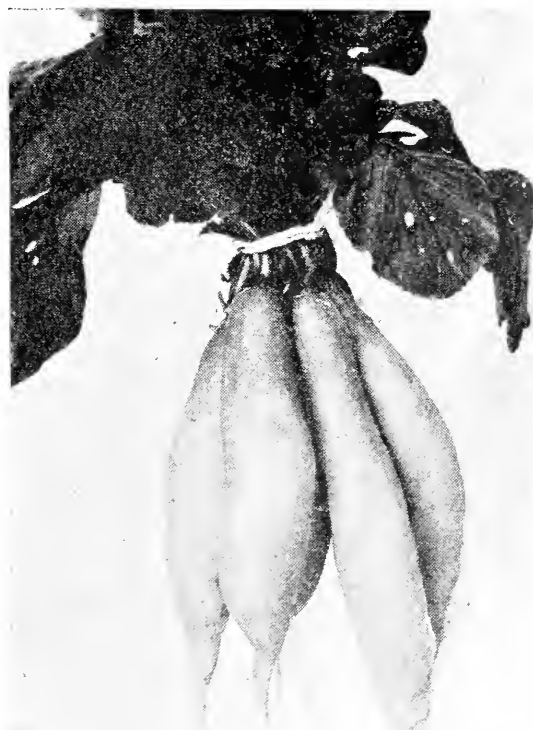
WHITE ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when mature are 5 to 6 inches long by about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting for the home garden and market. It is also adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

Many gardeners make a big mistake when they do not plant winter radishes. In the South they can be planted in August, September or October with best results. The day this is written (Oct. 19th, 1922) I have a fine row each of the Icicle and California Mammoth in my garden for winter use and am using radishes of the White Tip and Scarlet Globe varieties, which I planted September 5th, 1922. I make a practice of mixing a few radish seed with my fall sowing of mustard and have a fine lot of mustard and radishes coming on soon, which were sown October 1st, 1922. When freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors, or in a damp, cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; grows to large size; roots 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, nearly black in color. The flesh is white, very firm and of good quality; a very popular market variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

CHINA ROSE, WINTER—One of the very best winter sorts, roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. The variety matures later than Celestial and the roots are not as mild but they attain a larger size under favorable conditions. For table use they are pulled before fully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Buchanan's White Icicle Radish



Bloomsdale Spinach

Buchanan's Choice Spinach Seed

No plant makes more palatable greens than spinach when properly prepared. The cultivation of spinach will be carried on much more extensively in the South in the future for two reasons: It is both a Spring and Winter crop, and the demand is increasing each year for Spinach for canning. You can now buy canned spinach in the stores of all cities just as you do canned beans or peas. Under normal conditions when growing spinach in large tracts the cost varies from \$25.00 to \$35.00 per acre, exclusive of land values or fertilizers. The yield per acre varies from three to five tons (as much as eight tons have been grown). When selling to the cannery the customary price is \$25.00 per ton. Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam, and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The plants will stand without injury a very low degree of temperature, but only one variety (New Zealand) will stand hot weather. Our local truckers usually buy spinach in five-pound lots and sow in beds during January, February and March, also September, October and November, and consider it one of their most profitable crops and one that produces money during the winter months when other green vegetables are scarce.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For an early summer crop, sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin to 2 inches in the row. For winter or spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the 1st of September, or later. The soil should always be rich and well pulverized.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Petiole (stem) 3 inches long, leaves of medium size, the lower ones rounded while the upper leaves become pointed; more or less crumpled and blistered; color glossy deep green. (See cut above). This is the variety used by all Southern market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

NEW ZEALAND—Entirely different from the true spinach; plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot, dry climate, in fact, the only spinach that can be grown satisfactorily during our summer months; a great favorite with the Memphis curb market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

LARGE VIROFLAY—For either spring or fall sowing. Plant of upright growth; leaves are very large, broad, thick and arrow-shaped with a 4-inch petiole, much crumpled and dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

FLANDERS BROAD LEAVED—An early, vigorous, upright grower. Petiole 3 inches long, leaves broadly arrow-shaped, thick and slightly crumpled; color bright medium green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

VICTORIA—Makes a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Leaves very large, thick and much wrinkled, blunt or rounded and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and is exceedingly slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

For more information on Squash, write Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, for Bulletin 668.



Golden Custard.

Buchanan's White Bush Squash

Crookneck Squash.

Buchanan's Squash Seeds

CULTURE—Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights is over. Work the soil deeply before planting. For the bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering seed about 1 inch. Thin out to 2 plants after rough leaves are formed. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe often, keeping down all weeds and grass. Keep surface soil loose, but do not disturb the plants while bearing. Keep the squash picked off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants bearing longer. Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: One ounce to 25 hills, two to three pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Similar to Early White Bush, except that they are larger and more uniform in shape, and about five days later. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted, quality and flavor good. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN CUSTARD—This is a flattened, scalloped bush squash of the largest size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Except for color, this squash is identical with the Mammoth White Bush. This is a splendid yellow variety to plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25 parcel post paid.

DELICIOUS—A fall or winter sort, of medium size; top-shaped in form, dark green in color. The flesh is dark orange very sweet, dry and delicious. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35, parcel post paid.

HUBBARD—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50 parcel post paid.

Swiss Chard

Silver Beet, or Cut and Come Again Spinach

SWISS CHARD—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stem: in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c postpaid.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre. Plant usually latter part of March, in rows from 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Does best in very rich soil.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large and strong growing; with smooth white tapering roots of delicate but distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.50 parcel post paid.

Market Gardeners, Attention!

For special prices on 5 pounds or over of vegetable seeds use the Yellow "Quotation Sheet" in the back of this catalog. It will pay you well to plant Buchanan's Seeds entirely, and the price will be Right.



Buchanan's Swiss Chard



Buchanan's Tomato Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hotbeds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. To insure best results, it is advisable to train tomato vines to stakes or trellises. Cultivate often, and as long as the plants permit.



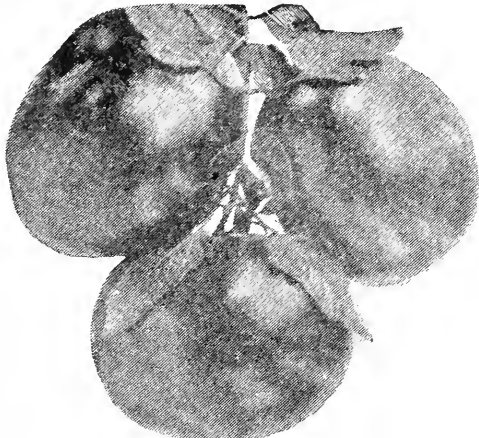
Buchanan's Beefsteak Tomatoes

ACME (Pink)—A well-known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruit of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish pink. Acme is solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BEAUTY (Pink)—A productive main crop variety; fruits large and exceptionally smooth, solid and of excellent quality; color purplish-pink. This is one of the best mid-season or main crop varieties for table use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S BEEFSTEAK (Red)—It is of remarkable size, frequently weighing a pound or more. Color brightest crimson scarlet; very solid, with few seeds, and ripens evenly to the stem. Very productive and early, considering its size. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

EARLY DETROIT (Purple)—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is most valuable as a shipping variety, as well as for home or market use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.



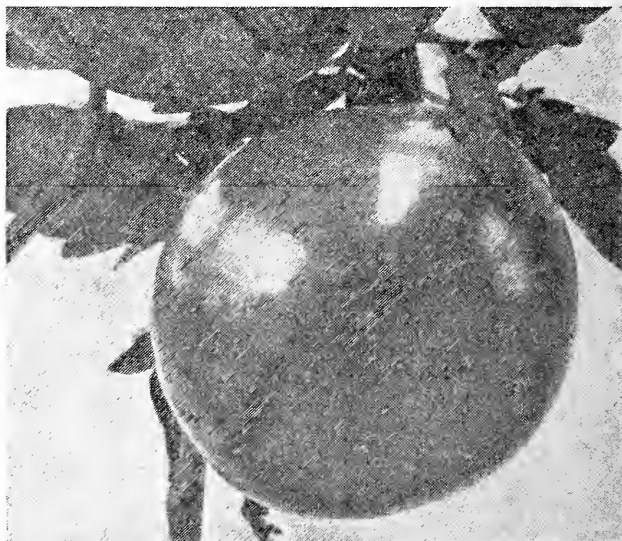
Favorite.

FAVORITE (Red)—Very prolific, solid, and ripens early and evenly; smooth, free from cracks, holds its size till end of season and of first-class quality. Fine canner; color dark red. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—Large, smooth fruits, of a beautiful golden color; quality excellent; attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

DWARF STONE (Deep Scarlet)—This is the best of the dwarf tomatoes, although rather late in maturing. The fruits are large, smooth, round, very solid, and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

EARLIANA (Bright Scarlet)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits are of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.



Early Detroit.

JOHN BEAR (Red)—This variety produces largest fruit of the extra early sorts. Fruits are large, nearly round, smooth, firm, of excellent quality; color bright red. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BUCK BRAND TOMATO (Red)—Produces the most perfect high crown tomato ever grown. They ripen evenly right up to the stem, are a brilliant red color, almost seedless, uniform in size, and bear 100 to 120 fruits to the vine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.



Tomatoes—Continued

BUCHANAN'S PONDEROSA (Purple)—An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato, and for home use one of the best; fruits very solid, with few seeds. We have a very much improved stock of this variety which lacks considerable of the roughness and tendency to split which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, parcel post paid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (Pink)—A variety of almost perfect shape. Medium size and purplish-pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor, and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STONE (Deep Red)—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. The most popular of the late or main crop sorts. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

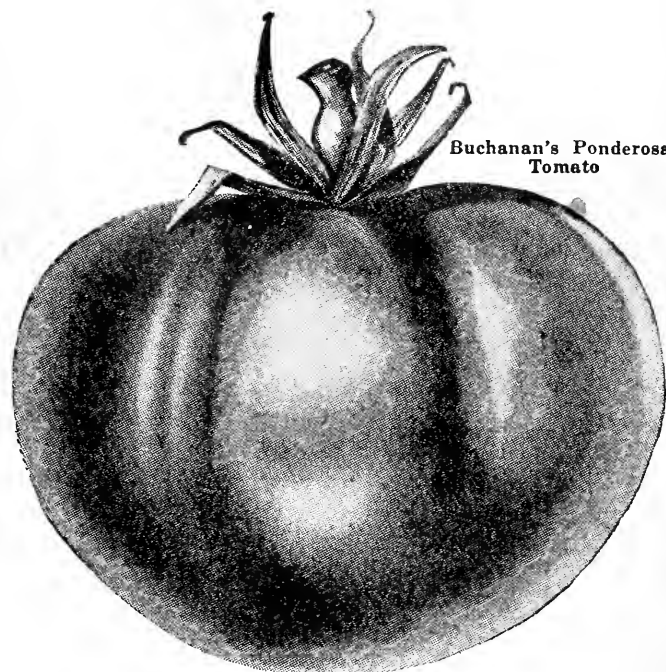
BUCHANAN'S "DWARF GIANT"—This is much the largest fruited of all dwarf tomatoes. The color is a rich purple crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, parcel post paid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Purple)—A popular purple-fruited, on the order of the Beauty, and of the same general habit of growth; the fruit is, however, more flat. It is a main crop variety, maturing the same as Red Majestic, and equally as productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

RED ROCK (Bright Red)—A very fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth and bright red, makes a good canning variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

JUNE PINK (A Pink Earliana)—Often brings 25 per cent higher price in markets where pink varieties are preferred. Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of 6 to 8 medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped fruits. Bushes are compact yet branch freely. Excellent for shipping, a favorite with the market gardener for an early purplish pink tomato, and always a delight in the home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Ponderosa Tomato

RED CHERRY—Fruits very small, about the size of a large cherry, smooth and round; for preserves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; parcel post paid.

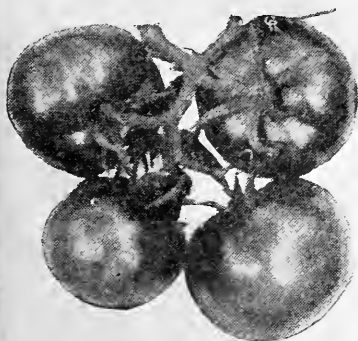
RED PEAR—Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright, distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor. Our stock is the true pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c, parcel post paid.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear, yellow color, and quite distinct from the variety sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c, parcel post paid.

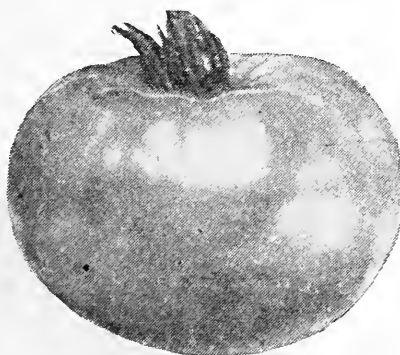
YELLOW PLUM—A small, yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

PEACH—Desirable for preserving or for table decoration. The fruit resembles a peach in shape and size and the color is a light terra cotta red with a delicate bloom. The flesh is of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c, parcel post paid.

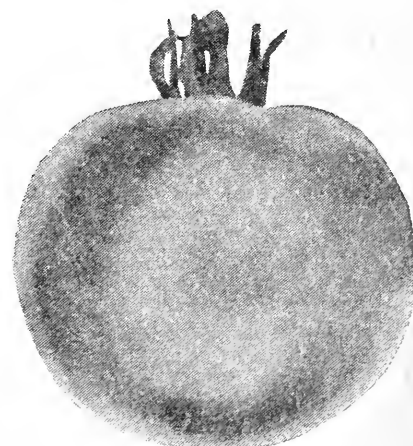
For more information on Tomatoes, write Department of Agriculture, Division of Publication, for Bulletin No. 642.



Dwarf Giant.



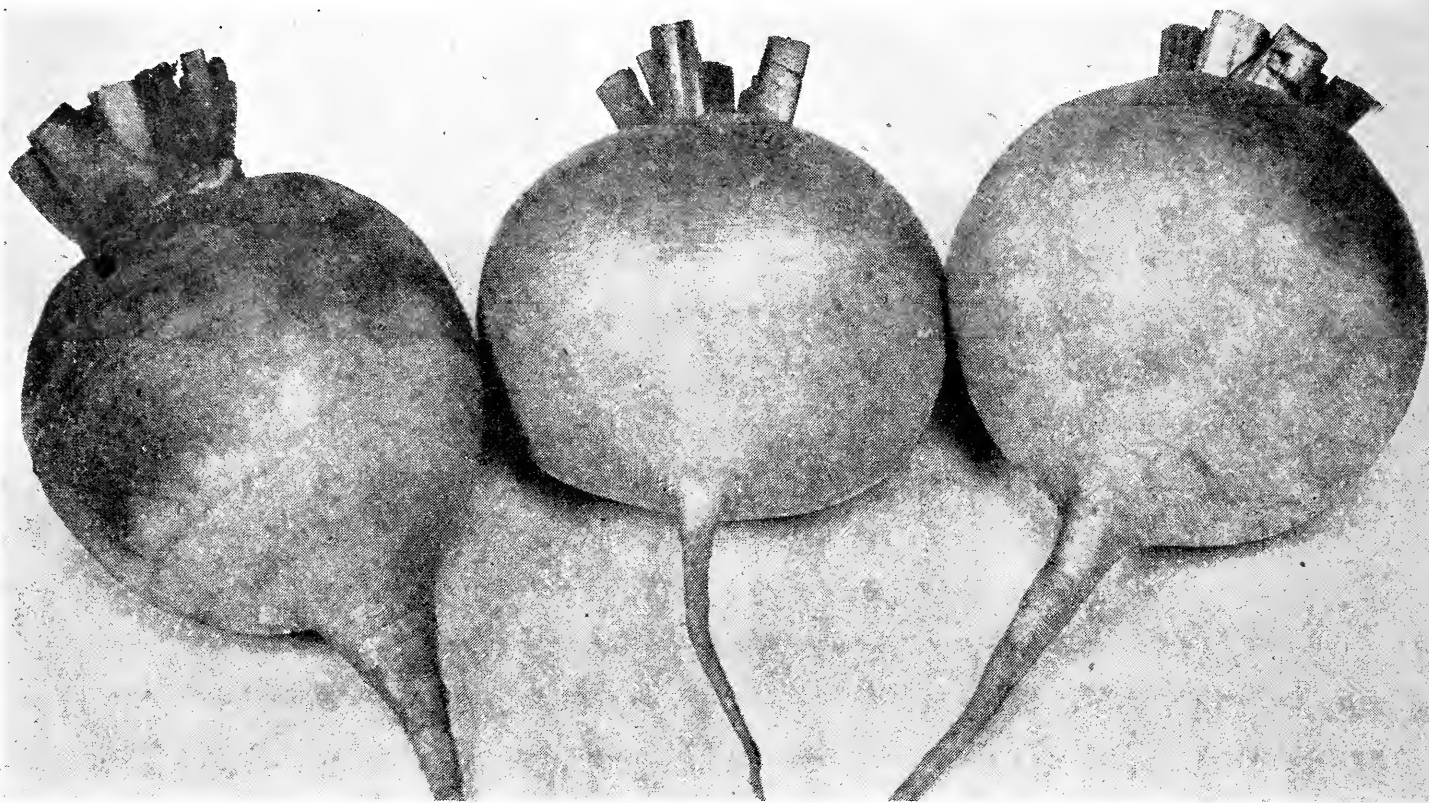
Red Rock Tomato.



Stone Tomato.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's Turnip Seeds



Buchanan's American Red Top White Globe

CULTURE—Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the general crop for winter is usually sown late in the summer or fall. The spring sown seed germinate rapidly and turnips are ready for use very early. Being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than in the fall, they are more tender, sweeter and more juicy than those grown in the summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills from January to March, according to locality, covering seed lightly. They make best on new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted, as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall or winter use sow rutabagas July 15th to September 1st; turnips August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; farther South they can be planted later, and in Florida plantings can be continued all through the winter. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

The above cut shows a sample of our Red Top Globe Turnips grown by Mr. F. R. Blalock of Raleigh, Tenn. These seed were sown August 1st, and Mr. Blalock began marketing his turnips about October 1st. They were grown without rain or any artificial watering, which is a remarkable showing for the very dry, late summer and fall season of 1922, demonstrating the remarkable vitality of this special strain of seed.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG—Finest flavored of all early turnips, and with favorable season is ready for use in 6 weeks. Skin and flesh a pure, snowy white; solid, fine-grained, sweet, and a good seller. Looks very attractive bunched for sale, and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. This is perhaps the very best variety for spring planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weight 10 to 12 pounds; are globe-shaped, slightly flattened; skin smooth and white; for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large globular variety, very even in shape and of handsome appearance. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. The flesh is white, of excellent quality and desirable for table use. The variety is a good keeper and a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

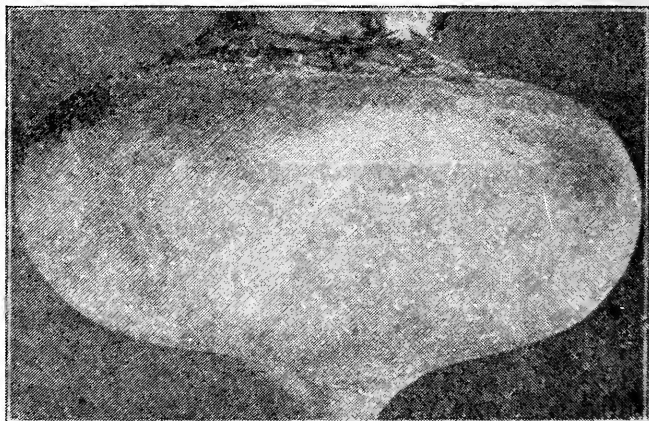
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most widely cultivated and best known variety; a very early, productive sort; roots are flat, medium sized, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

Buck Brand Garden Seed Collection

For 35c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 15 packets of garden seed:

Blood Turnip Beet	Purple Top Strapleaf
White Cabbage Lettuce	Turnip
Scarlet Turnip Radish	Imp. White Spine Cucum-
Large Late Drumhead Cab-	ber
bage	White Velvet Okra
Sou. Giant Curled Mustard	Acme Tomato
White Bush Squash	Southern Collards
Flat Dutch Cabbage	Long Scarlet Radish
Rocky Ford Muskmelon	Ga. Rattlesnake Waterm'on

15 5c Size Packets, postpaid, for 35c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved

**R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Turnip and Rutabaga Seeds

TURNIPS, MIXED—A mixture of all varieties of turnips and rutabaga listed by us, giving a variety of turnips from one sowing, root varieties as well as "turnip green." Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

AMBER GLOBE—Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Globe shaped, light yellow colored skin and flesh. Fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

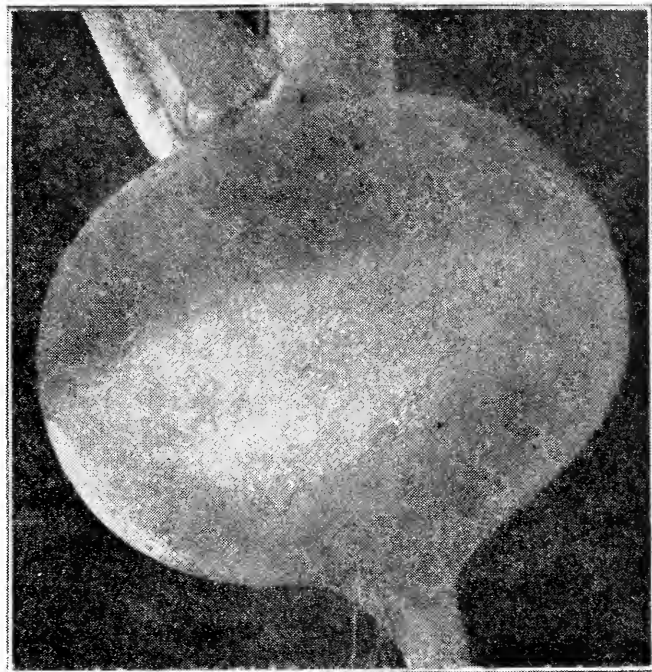
YELLOW ABERDEEN—A late, medium-sized, long-keeping variety; roots round, yellow, with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE STRAP LEAF—A perfect globe in shape; skin and flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

LONG WHITE or COWHORN—Roots long and carrot-shaped, one-third to one-half of which are formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought and cold well. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A very early flat, white turnip of medium size and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.



Large Purple Top White Globe

LARGE PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Quite similar to Purple Top Strap Leaved, except in form, being almost a perfect globe; a very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

SEVEN TOP—Grown almost exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. A favorite for forage in the Virginias and Carolinas, where it usually thrives throughout the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

Rutabaga Seeds

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA—Best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. Of fine form, with rich purple colored top and light yellow flesh of most pleasing appearance. The flesh is tender, sweet and exceptionally free from hard, stringy nature. Has comparatively small tops, fine feeding roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. We have sold this special strain of American Rutabaga since 1910, and we have never had a variety of vegetable that has given such general satisfaction in all sections and in all kinds of seasons. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Large White Globe.

Buchanan's Big 7-Turnip Collection, 35 cents

No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 35 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of Turnips, all different, for 35 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for your late summer and fall sowings. 7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 35 CENTS, POSTPAID.

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late

BUCHANAN'S ROOTS, HERBS & VEGETABLE PLANTS



PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING PLANTS

HOW WE SHIP—All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by Express or Parcel Post; if by express, you pay charges when goods delivered to you; if by parcel post, charges paid by me. Notice that I quote Postpaid such Plants, Roots and Bulbs as can be sent by parcel post.

Many of my customers live at a distance from the express office, making it more convenient for them to receive their goods by Parcel Post, especially when they are busy in the spring, and we have a special department for packing Live Plants so they will reach you in the best of condition when shipped by Parcel Post.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED—We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express or mail to points within the U. S. proper. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Claims for damages must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failure after delivery of the goods in good condition.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—All orders for Vegetable Plants will be filled in season, when plants are in right condition, and at the right time. See dates below when different varieties are ready for shipment.

We can supply in any quantity, in their proper season, all Vegetable Plants here mentioned, and ship directly from beds, well packed, on the shortest notice. **NOTICE**—If we should for any reason be out of any variety ordered, we will send some other similar variety in place of it, unless requested to the contrary.

At prices quoted, they are sent by express at purchaser's expense, excepting where noted by mail. As plants are perishable, we advise all large lots to be forwarded by express.

PACKING FREE—We make no charge for boxes, packing or delivery to any Express, Freight or Steamboat Line in Memphis.

We strongly recommend our customers to have their orders forwarded by express, as our experience shows that this method is the most satisfactory, except on very small packages.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See Page 5

Horse Radish Roots

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—Horse radish is used in most every household during the fall and winter months when the fresh product is ready. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring set the roots in rows 6 inches apart, and about 6 inches apart in the rows, very little cultivation is needed. Late in the fall pull as many roots as will be required for your winter use, cut off tops, store them in a barrel and fill in with sand, place them in a cool cellar, grate as wanted. A bed once planted lasts for years. Price, parcel post paid, doz. 50c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.65.

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Ready January 1st.

SEE PAGE FOUR

ONION
PLANTS
BETTER
THAN
SETS.
HARDY
AS
FROSTPROOF
CABBAGE
PLANTS.
VARIETIES
WHITE
BERMUDA
AND
PRIZETAKER
See Page 23
for
Description of
Onions



ONION PLANTS—We are also growing this year in addition to other plants the White Bermuda and Prizetaker Onion Plants. The demand for these Onion Plants is increasing very rapidly. They are just as hardy and cold-resistant as Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, and should be planted out at the same time that the cabbage plants are planted. The plants will produce much finer and larger onions than sets. Growers who once use these onion plants continue to buy them each season in preference to sets. Prices, parcel post paid to your postoffice: 100, 50c; 200 95c; 300, \$1.25; 500, \$1.75; 1000, \$3.00. Prices by express, you pay express charges: 1000, \$1.75; 2000, \$2.75; 3000, \$5.50; 5000, \$7.50. Write, wire or phone for prices in large quantities.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Beet Plants

Ready March 10th to May 1st.

Eclipse Early Detroit Crosby Egyptian

Prices, Hotbed Stock, 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

Cauliflower Plants

Ready March 10th, and up to May 1st.

Early Snowball Dry Weather

Prices, Strong Hotbed Stock, doz. 40c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.00.

Celery Plants

Ready April 15th, and up to June 1st.

Hend. White Plume Golden Self-Blanching

Prices, Hotbed Stock, doz. 25c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.50, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.25.

Hotbed Cabbage Plants

These are grown in hotbeds and are, of course, a bright green looking plant, but they should not be planted out until the 10th or 15th of March.

Early Flat Dutch Early Jersey Wakefield
Large Late Drumhead Early Summer
Succession Charleston Wakefield

Prices, 100 for 40c; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.00, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$2.75.

Egg Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st.

Black Beauty New York Improved Purple

Prices, Hotbed Stock, doz. 35c; 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for \$1.25.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 75c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for \$3.50.

Lettuce Plants

Ready March 1st, and up to May 1st.

Big Boston Large White Cabbage Head

Prices, Hotbed Stock, 50 for 25c; 100 for 50c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 40c; 1000 for \$3.00.

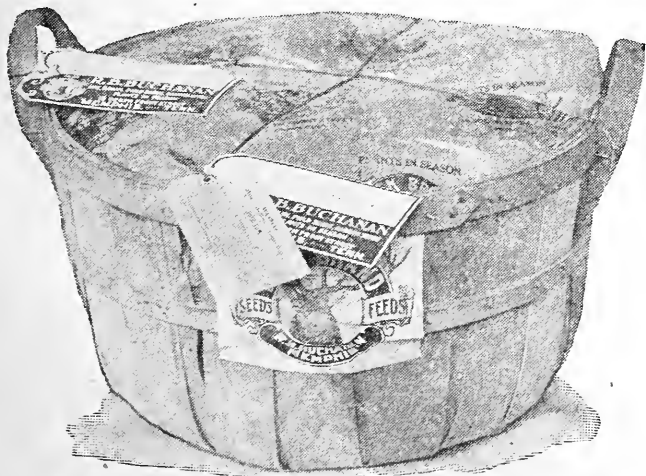
Pepper Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st.

Chinese Giant Long Red Crimson Giant

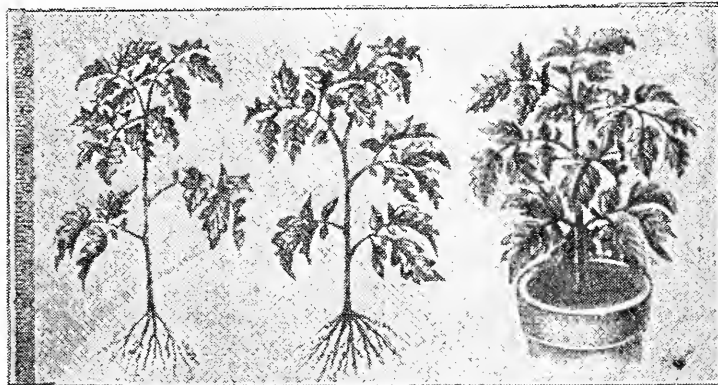
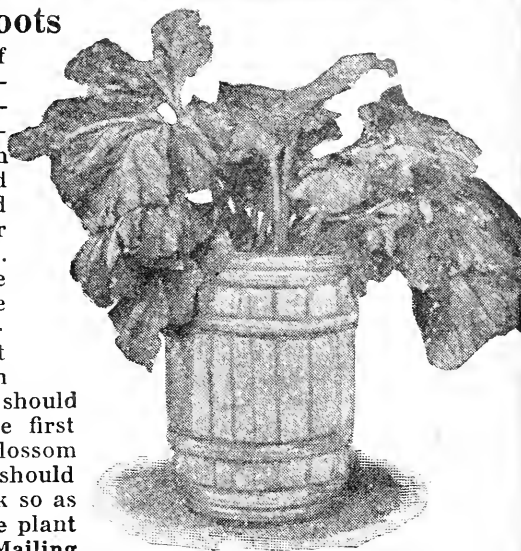
Prices, Hotbed Plants, doz. 35c; 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 50c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 60c; 100 for \$4.00.



Rhubarb Roots

The planting of rhubarb roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed. Mailing Size, each 15c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Extra Large, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Hotbed.

Transplanted.

Potted.

Tomato Plants

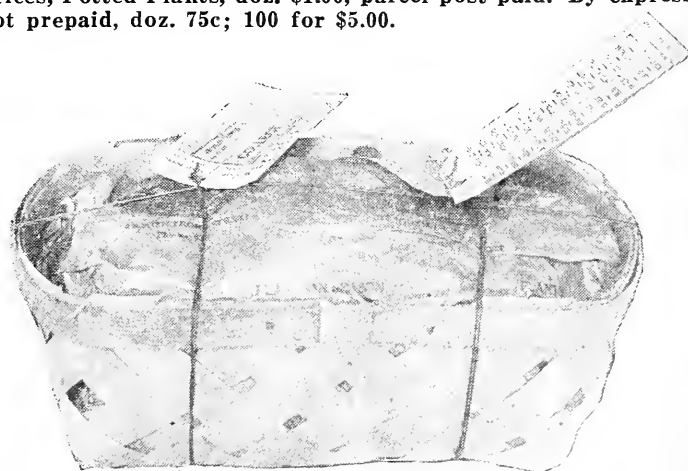
Ready March 25th, and up to June 1st.

Our own growing; all first-class stock; varieties as follows:

Acme Dwarf Giant Ponderosa
Early Detroit Beauty Stone

Prices, Hotbed Stock, or Seedling Plants, doz. 25c; 100 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 50c; 1000 for \$5.00.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 35c; 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$7.50. Prices, Potted Plants, doz. \$1.00, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 75c; 100 for \$5.00.



These two pictures are made simply to show you how we pack all Roots, Herbs and Vegetable Plants, that they reach you in good condition. Regardless of how small or how large your order for Roots, Herbs or Vegetable Plants might be we give each order the same careful attention. If your order should be for 1 dozen Horse Radish Roots, 1 Rhubarb Root, 100 Cabbage Plants or 500 Sweet Potato Slips, it would have our careful attention, be wrapped and packed in stout pasteboard box made especially for this purpose.

Picture at right shows how we pack orders of 1000 Cabbage, 1000 Sweet Potato Slips, or a like amount of other plants. We use bushel baskets as shown left-hand cut for packing orders of 2000 or more plants. If your order was for 5000 Sweet Potato Slips we would pack in two baskets; if 10,000, in four baskets, etc.

WE ARE PROBABLY THE LARGEST SHIPPERS OF SWEET POTATO SLIPS IN THE SOUTH—ORDER EARLY.



Buchanan's Disease-Free Sweet Potato Slips.

All Potato Plants packed
in 100 to each bundle.

My Slips are grown in Shelby County, Tennessee, and it may be interesting to you to know that Shelby County, Tennessee, produces more Sweet Potato Slips than any county in the world.

My Slips are produced from disease-free mature Sweet Potato Seed, and not from immature Potatoes, or what are usually called "Strings."

The Sweet Potato is subject to many field and storage diseases, and it is possible that you have diseased Potatoes, and the ground in which you have been growing these Potatoes is contaminated with some of these diseases, and as I know the Sweet Potato is fast becoming one of the South's best money crops, I would like to see you as my customer get started with a few Disease-Free Plants.

I use every precaution from the time my Sweet Potato Seed are harvested up to the time the Slips leave our hands going to you to avoid these diseases.

Having handled Sweet Potatoes and Slips for the past 25 years, I feel that I have learned many things about the Sweet Potato and the diseases with which it is subject to, and I want you to raise a fine lot of Potatoes in 1922, and not to raise a large lot of diseased Potatoes which are about 50 per cent worthless at digging time.

Sweet Potato Slips are planted in rows about three feet apart, and the Plants set twelve inches apart in the row. It takes about 7,500 Plants for each acre of ground.

For a home garden 1,000 Slips will make you a nice patch, and I ship many orders of 500 and even 100 Plants to those having small gardens.

About Prices: This catalogue is printed long before my Sweet Potato Seed is even bedded for Slips, and as the season has much to do with prices on

Slips, I only quote prices on 100, 500 and 1,000 lots, and I always take care of the customer ordering small lots, regardless of the out-turn of my beds.

I also have many customers who buy 100,000 to 500,000 Plants a season, and I am in a position to quote on large quantities most any time, but will not hold up my small orders to make a large shipment to one customer, for the small orders are given the same careful attention as large ones.

I have many customers who make up many shipments or orders of 100, 500 and 1,000 lots among their neighbors, and send them to me, getting the advantage of the quantity price. When we receive these orders we tag each order with the owner's name and pack and ship all together, and it is easy to hand each neighbor his Plants when you receive them. I give you an example below:

John Smith,	500 Gold Coin Potato Slips
Bill Jones,	1,000 Nancy Hall Potato Slips
Will Johnson,	2,500 Porto Rica Yam Potato Slips
Sam Johnson,	1,000 White Triumph Potato Slips
	<u>5,000</u>

The customer who sends in an order like this gets the advantage of the price in 5,000 lots, also the advantage of a lower express rate than if each one ordered his Slips on a separate order.

I am always ready to give you close prices on 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 or larger lots.

Write, wire or phone for prices when ready to buy.

Write the Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin No. 1059 on "The Sweet Potato Diseases," and read same carefully. You will learn much about the Sweet Potato and its diseases.



Actual Photograph—Selecting Seed Potatoes in the Field at Digging Time



Sweet Potato Slips

We begin shipping Sweet Potato Slips April 10th and ship every day until July 1st; when sending your order state what day you want slips shipped.

PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year; it is fine-grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall, and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.75.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato, because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating sweet potato grown. Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Gold Coin or Porto Rica. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.75.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY WHITE TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing sweet potato grown, not considered a good cooking potato for table use but, owing to its earliness and great yield, it is used quite extensively for stock feeding, especially hogs; many hog breeders plant this potato and let their hogs do the harvesting. Color, white; matures in June, running vine, fine winter keeper. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$2.75. By express, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

BUNCH YAMS—The best known of the forked leaf varieties; a great favorite with many who have used this potato for years; does not yield as well as many of the newer varieties but the quality is unsurpassed. Color, deep yellow, late maturing, bunch vines, good keeper and very popular for home gardens. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$3.00. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$2.50.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

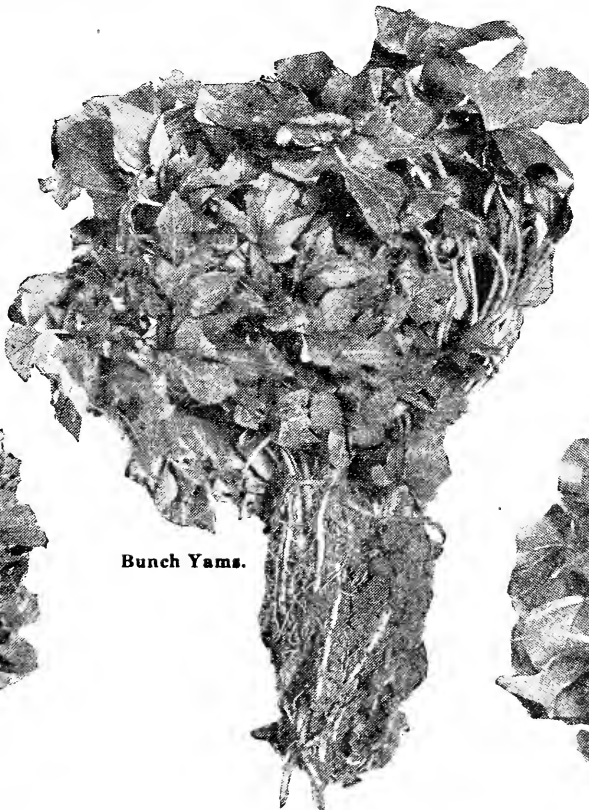
Scientists now tell us that the Sweet Potato comes nearer being a balanced ration for human beings than any vegetable grown.



Porto Rica Yams



Nancy Hall.



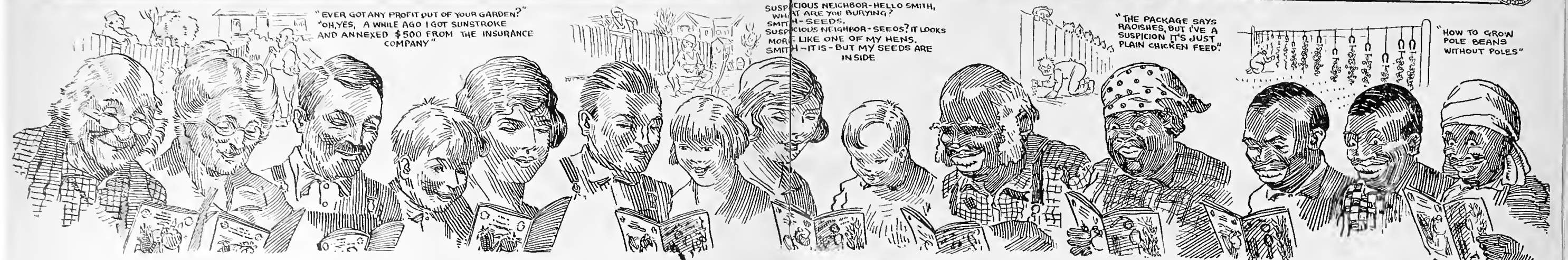
Bunch Yams.



Gold Coin.



Bunch White Triumph



Buchanan's Hand Selected Sense and Nonsense

In reading various books and magazines I always turn to the pages containing the little jokes, sayings, etc., read them and clip out those which I think would interest my customers, and publish as many as I can on these pages.

If in reading other books and magazines you see any jokes or sayings which you think would be interesting to our many customers, cut them out and send them to me and I will publish them the first opportunity.

R. B. BUCHANAN.

OLD STUFF

A stranger, walking along the road, passed an old darkey. He began talking with him and found out that he had known George Washington.

"I suppose you remember when Washington crossed the Delaware?" he asked.

"Deed, boss, I steered dat boat," was the reply.

"And do you remember when he took a hack at that cherry tree?"

"Deed I do," the darkey replied, "case I drove that hack myself."

"My wife," said the henpecked one, "is a woman of few words—but she uses them over and over again."

SHE HAD MUD ON HER SHOES

He (driving up to the curb)—Hello, little girl, wanta go for a ride?

Sweet Thing—Nothing doing, I'm walking home from one now.

POSTAGE DUE

Pork—"Why did you name your child Montgomery Ward?"

Beans—"Because be's of the male order."

"Anything to see in this town?" inquired a recently arrived guest.

"Well," replied the landlord of the tavern at Oblong Center, "a lady barber has just opened up a shop in the next block. You might kinda ramble around and—"

"I have seen lady barbers before."

"I s'pose so. But prob'ly you never saw how the male population of a village act when they see a lady barber."

HYMN 999

Tenant (to janitor)—What was all that cursing and swearing going on Sunday morning?

Janitor—Oh, that was Mrs. McFadden. She was going to church and she could not find her prayer book.

A SLOW PROCESS

"Does your wife practice economy?" "Oh, yes; she practices it. But she doesn't seem to learn very fast."

"Whom does the baby resemble?" "Well, he has my wife's eyes and my nose, but I can't imagine where he got his voice, unless it was from my automobile siren."

A colored preacher in Alabama had at one time served a short jail sentence and was fearful lest his congregation discover the fact, as in his later years he had been a model of rectitude.

One Sunday, rising to begin his sermon, his heart sank to see a former cellmate sitting in the front row.

Quick thinking was necessary. Fixing his eye on the unwelcome guest, the preacher announced solemnly:

"Ah takes mah text dis mo'nin' from de sixty-fifth chapter and fo' hundredth verse of de book of Job, which says: 'Dem as sees and knows me, and says nothin', dem will Ah see later.'"

THE GRIEF OF THE GOVERNOR

I sent my son to Princeton
 With a pat upon the back,
 I spent ten thousand dollars
 And got a quarterback.

A stranger got off the train at our neighboring town of Coon Creek and went up to the town druggist and asked for whiskey.

"We're only allowed to sell spirits for medicinal purposes," said the druggist.

"That's what I want it for," the stranger insisted, "this town gives me a pain."

THE BLUE LAW AGAIN

Policeman—"You're under arrest."

Cross-eyed Bimbo—"What for?"

Policeman—"You look crooked."

STOP THAT, HORACE!

"What's all that growling I hear?" "Oh, that's the 'Hot Dog' I just ate."

A TIT-BIT

It was washing day and John had been kept from school to look after the baby. Mother sent him into the garden to play, but it was not long before cries disturbed her. "John, what is the matter with baby now?" she inquired from her washtub.

"I don't know what to do with him, mother," replied John. "He's dug a hole and wants to bring it into the house."

A FARMER'S PLAINT

"God darn the hens!" said Farmer

Brown,
 As he, egg laden, drove to town,
 His crop to market to devote,
 "The pesky things. They git my goat!"

"They loaf all winter on full feed,
 Just at the time when eggs we need;
 An' in the spring, when prices drop,
 They lay an' lay an' never stop!"

—From Judge.

In a free and just commonwealth, property rushes from the idle and imbecile, to the industrious, brave, and persevering.—Emerson.

NON-UNION

An Irishman gazed into the window of a hookstore at the following sign:

Dickens' Works
 All this week for
 only \$4.20.

"The divvil he does!" exclaimed Pat in disgust. "The dirty scab!"

"I heard her behind the door pleading for just one. They must be engaged."

"Naw, they're married. It was a dollar she was pleading for."

OUR FRIEND MARY AGAIN

Mary had a little lamb
 Its face was white as snow,
 And every place that Mary went
 The lamb was sure to go.
 It carried home the butcher meat,
 The sugar and the tea—
 Mary was the missus
 And the little lamb was me.

PEE-ESS

Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow your bootlegger may get caught.

BASS NOTES

"She reminded me of the sea."
 "Howzat?"
 "She looks green—but sometimes she is awfully rough."

BLANK VERSE

Never get too intimate
 With your friends,
 They may some day
 Be your enemies;
 Never be too hard
 On your enemies,
 They may some day
 Be your friends.

All Readers—I would like to know whether a zebra is a white animal with black stripes or a black animal with white stripes.

MOTTO FOR MARRIED MEN

Be sure you are right and then keep still about it.

YOUTH'S IGNORANCE

A farmer boy had spent a sultry hour pulling, hauling, and driving a new calf toward the barn. A steer went by headed for the pasture. The calf followed.

"Go to thunder, you darn fool!" muttered the boy. "You'll know the difference when supper time comes!"

THE FARMER

The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land.—Emerson.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

He—"May I call you by your first name?"

She—"By your last name, if you wish."

A FABLE

Once there was a lazy servant who wished she was rich.
 So a fairy appeared and gave her a lamp.

"Rub that lamp," explained the fairy, "and you can have what you want."

But the lazy servant was not impressed.

"It's just a scheme to get the brass work polished," she yawned.

And so her fortunes remained as they were.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, Johnny, what does the story of Jonah and the whale teach you?

Johnny—That you can't keep a good man down.

"Dat may all be," reckons Raspin' Rastus, when told that the Good Book says the lion and lamb lie down together, "but ah cain't fin' no place where it says dat lamb eber got up."

She—"I wish God had made me a boy."

He—"He did. I'm he."

Doctor—How does the patient act when he is alone?

Nurse—I could not say. I have never been with him when he was alone.

Sammy (admiringly surveying his lately arrived twin sisters)—Did you get them cheaper by taking the two, papa?

IMPERTINENT

Mrs. Smith, imbued with New Year spirit of neighborly interest in a woman who was recovering from an attack of influenza, said to her little son:

"Willie, dear, just run over and ask how old Mrs. Brown is this morning."

Willie returned within five minutes, looking crestfallen.

"Well, have you seen Mrs. Brown?" the mother asked.

"Yes, and she said I was to tell you that it is none of your business how old she is."

THE ONLY TIME

"What is a honeymoon, pa?"

"A honeymoon, my son, is that time in a man's life when his wife is really supplied with all she wants to wear."

BUCK BRAND HOME BREW

Chase a frog ten miles and gather up the hops. To the hops add ten gallons of water, half bushel tan bark, half pint of shellac and a quart of home-made soft soap. Boil this mixture 36 hours, then strain thru an I. W. W. sock to keep it from working. Bottle when cold and add a grasshopper to each bottle to give it a kick.

The bride she cooked a custard pie;

The groom he angry grew,
 "My dear," he said, "It cannot class
 With those that mother threw."

WHY?

"Does Mrs. Howard enjoy her home?" "Oh, yes! She is not a good housekeeper."

A pretty little school teacher asked, "How many make a million?" "Not many," answered the pupil. The lad was right.

Let us now sing the old familiar ballad, "When a goat is right behind you it's no time to lace your shoe."

Drunk—"I shay, mister, how fur is it to Main street?"

Citizen—"Twenty minutes' walk."
 Drunk—"For you or (hic) fo' me?"

Father's Voice — Maude, hasn't that young man started home yet?

Clever Young Man—I've reached third, sir.

"Well, steal, you busher, steal!"

Dark—Going to the dance tonight, Sam?

Darker—Naw, I ain't got any razor.

"Oh, Ralph, I haven't a thing to wear."
 "S'all right. I've a sedan."

Though man a thinking being is defined, Few use the great prerogative of mind, How few think justly of the thinking few!

How many never think, who think they do!

—Jane Taylor.

THE HENPECKED MAN

"My wife and I are 10," he said,

His voice with woe was fraught
 As he explained, "She's Number 1,
 While I, of course, am naught."

BUCHANAN'S RECLEANED AND TESTED CLOVERS AND PASTURE SEEDS



American Grown Alfalfa Seed

About Prices Clovers and Grasses

The prices of Clovers and Grasses are changing constantly, and were we to quote definite prices on large quantities in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we received your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

The Production of Alfalfa Seed

For satisfactory hay crops, Alfalfa may be grown in nearly any part of the country. To produce seed of good quality certain conditions are essential, and to explain to our customers how and why it is that we are always able to supply seed of the very finest type, we wish to call your attention to a few of the requirements of seed production, and to the fact that the seed we sell was grown under the most favorable conditions.

For best results, in producing seed of strong vitality, seed that will develop into husky, healthy plants, the ground should be free from acid and rich in all of the minerals, Iron, Sulphur, Potassium, Calcium, Sodium, and the like. Alfalfa is a rank feeder and without an abundance of these the seed is going to lack vigor. There must be sufficient moisture to keep the plant in a good growing condition, but not so much that a rank growth of hay will be produced. Clear, sunny weather is essential while the seed is maturing.

Certain sections of the United States offer a combination of all of these desirable points for the production of high quality Alfalfa Seed. Here the soil is fertile, and rich in lime and the other salts. With but very rare exceptions there is sufficient rainfall to supply the plant with all the moisture that it needs for vitality, but on the other hand the season is almost invariably dry enough during the second crop to prevent a heavy growth. The seed ripens thoroughly.

We should like to quote from a leading Seed Authority of the East as follows:

"From the standpoint of purity and economy, everything is in favor of American grown upland Seed. Alfalfa reaches the highest point of development in certain sections of this country. American upland Alfalfa will recover more quickly after being cut, and will have a larger yield of Hay than Seed produced from any other country, for the reason that these certain sections furnish ideal conditions for the growth of Alfalfa and development of the Seed. It is also possible to get Seed from these sections that are absolutely free of Weed Seed." This is the secret of our success in building up a wonderful trade on our Buck Brand Alfalfa Seed, simply knowing where to get the best Seed obtainable.

AMOUNT TO AN ACRE.—Our general rule is 15 to 20 pounds per acre, but I have customers who sow from 25 to 30 pounds to an acre, they saying that they want the Alfalfa to crowd out the Crab Grass Seed, and not the Crab Grass Seed to crowd out the Alfalfa.

Preparation of the Seed Bed

Because of the fact that Alfalfa Seeds are so small, these suggestions apply only when the ground is in the best of condition. This means that the soil must be pulverized and compact. A single plowing and harrowing is not usually enough. The ground will settle so much after this that many of the Seeds will be worked loose from their soil contact. It is impossible to give definite suggestions that will be applicable in all cases. All that we wish to do here is to emphasize the need of getting that ground into the right condition, by whatever means are best suited. It is poor economy to slight the cultivation.

Inoculation

Bacteria used in connection with the sowing of Alfalfa Seed acts as a crop insurance and as a crop stimulator. In many cases Bacteria are not actually necessary to produce some growth, BUT can you afford to run the risk of a total loss? (See page 80.)

Sowing Alfalfa Seed

When Alfalfa is advertised as 99 per cent pure, a lot of people rush for it. It sounds fine. But, stop to ask what the other 1 per cent is. It may be Weed Seeds, and is too important to overlook. On the average there will be 225,000 Alfalfa Seeds to the pound. If there is 1 per cent Weed Seeds, sowing 10 pounds to the acre, will put 22,500 Weed Seeds to every acre of the field. That does not sound so good. Buy your seed where you know that you are not buying Weed Seeds. Weed Seeds are too expensive at any price.

Alfalfa

The Hay and Forage Crop of the Delta, or heavy black lands. The hardiest, most lasting and most valuable of all clovers for hay, forage and fertilizers. Once established, it is the most productive and the finest hay of them all, often yielding five crops in a season and furnishing pasture in winter. Failure to get and maintain stands of Alfalfa may be attributed to several causes that can be overcome, such as careless seed bed preparation; neglect to use inoculation and lime in some form to counteract acid in soil; time of sowing and irregular and late cutting. Alfalfa should never be cut so late that there is not time for another growth before freezing weather, nor should cutting be delayed after the bloom appears, as the crown will die and fail to send out new sprouts.

Alfalfa may be sown successfully in this section in September and October and February 15th to April 15th.

I handle only the purest American grown seed obtainable, regardless of cost. Each lot received is tested for fertility, and the result carefully recorded. I have hundreds of satisfied customers growing Buck Brand Alfalfa—a proof of the quality I claim.

Price—Any amount from 1 lb. to 15 lbs., 23c a pound, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA—I carry a small stock of this seed for such of our customers as demand this variety, but it has not been tried sufficiently in the humid atmosphere of this section to justify my recommending it. It has been recommended by the Mississippi Experiment Station at Stoneville. Sown at rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to acre.

Price—Any amount from 1 lb. to 15 lbs., 27c a pound, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.



Buchanan's Recleaned Clover Seeds

The farmer who includes Clovers in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grains, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotations. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing Clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of Clover are very readily seeded again. No Clover does well on sour soil. Use lime (see page 78) freely where necessary, but grow Clover in some form, and remember that we now have, in addition to the regular types (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all Clovers; Melilotus Alba, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the spring (see below), and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings.

RED CLOVER (Medium)—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in Clover Seeds. I am selling an increasing quantity each year, and my customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and States farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 15 lbs. \$4.25, postpaid. **Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 455, Red Clover.**

RED CLOVER (Mammoth or Sapling)—It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best Clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for Hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than any other way. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 15 lbs. \$4.75. Write for prices on quantities.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy and thus is quickly cured. Sown alone for forage, 12 lbs. per acre; in mixture, Alsike 4 lbs., Red Top 6 lbs., Timothy 5 lbs. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 15 lbs. \$4.25, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

WHITE or DUTCH CLOVER—Largely used for sowing on lawns mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass and other grass seeds, and is very valuable because it supplies nitrogen to the soil and increases the fertility and makes the plant root more available for the use of the grasses. It is of value to the summer pastures and should be used in all grass seed mixtures sown for either lawn or pasture. **Price**—1 lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—A variety of Clover which, while young, resembles alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap root penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. We handle only the White Blossom variety, which we consider the best. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. Owing to the difficulty of getting clean seed free of Johnson Grass and Weed Seed, we have discontinued handling this seed in the chaff, and handle only the clean seed or hulled seed. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.00. Write for prices on quantities. **Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 797, Sweet Clover; Growing the Crop.**

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER—For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod the sod must be scarified to give the Clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball or boll.

Treatment of Seed for Planting—So many people have trouble in securing a stand. You can have a success by the following method, which has been tried out by experiment stations all over the country and by ourselves: Have two pails of water, or tubs of water, one cold or cool water, the other hot or scalding water. First, dip or soak your seed in the cold water for one hour or more; then transfer to the hot water, allowing it to remain only one minute; then put back into the cold water and let it remain about 20 minutes. This restores the inoculation which is taken out of the burr when first put into the cold water. After this spread in the shade, allowing it to dry so that you can sow it. **Price**—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities. **Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 693, Burr Clover.**

CRIMSON CLOVER succeeds on most any grade of soil. Sown at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, any time after August 15 and up to Nov. 1, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August, using 6 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. For best results, inoculate seed with Mulford Culture. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities. **Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 550, Crimson Clover; Growing the Crop.**

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata)—To obtain a good stand, disc-harrow your land, then scatter the seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in March or April. Seeds weigh 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants in the Southern States. **Price**—5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities. **Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 441, Japan Clover, or Lespedeza.**



Buchanan's Grass Seeds, for Pasture and Hay

See top of page 42 about prices on Clovers and Grasses

BERMUDA GRASS—Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the summer, but becomes brown and bare in the fall and winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow April or May (6 lbs. to acre). Price, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 814, Bermuda Grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This famous grass is well known in all sections and, where the land is suitable, is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in central and Northern states, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South, where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the spring and fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat, does not grow luxuriantly during the summer months. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but when once established, forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawn. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—A splendid grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also making excellent pastures very late in the season. It makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 25 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. It will stand drouth and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clovers, Rye Grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 21 to 28 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Used very largely in Europe for both hay and pasture, and well adapted to this section also, for both. It is a strong grower, starting very early in the spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. (Bu. 24 lbs.) Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A valuable grass for most soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other grasses for hay. If sown alone use 2 to 3 bushels per acre; if with red clover, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre. (Bu. 24 lbs.) Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

RED TOP or HERDS GRASS—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass, and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly, but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. (Bu. 30 lbs.) Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

TIMOTHY—Suitable for any rich bottom or upland; makes fine hay. Sow in March or April, also September and October. (Bu. 45 lbs.) Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A flat-stalked meadow grass. Grows a foot or more high. Recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.15, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown.



Sudan Grass

and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 28 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.15, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

SUDAN GRASS—Sudan is probably the wild original form of the cultivated Sorghums. It is a tall annual, growing under favorable conditions to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly, it grows only 3 to 5 feet high. The stems are fine, the largest stalks seldom larger than a lead pencil. Where the plants are scattered, they stool abundantly, as many as 100 stalks coming from a single root. In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stocks, and, therefore, never becomes troublesome as a weed. The stems are leafy, erect and seldom lodging. The grass cures easily, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock.

Sowing the Seed—The seed should not be sown until the ground and weather becomes warm, in this section not earlier than the 1st of May. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre, and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. See page 37 for more information on Sudan Grass. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.



Buck Brand Pasture and Grazing Mixtures

For farmers who are intending to put land down permanently to grass, our special Grass and Clover Mixtures are decidedly better than sowing two or three varieties together.

The prices on all feedstuff have been so high during the last few years that all farmers and stockmen see the necessity of making every acre of land pay, and there are thousands upon thousands of acres of land all over the South that are not working, that would pay big if sown down to Permanent Pasture. Every farmer knows the value of pasture for all stock and we have a mixture listed below suitable for any Southern soil, read them over carefully and have a good pasture so the stock will gather their own feed. Our pasture mixtures can be sown any time you have your land well prepared during the months of September, October, November, December, February, March and April.

Prices on Clovers and Grasses are constantly changing—see top of page 38 in regard to prices.

BUCK BRAND SHADY PASTURE No. 1—This mixture is composed of the grasses and clovers which grow best in the shade; as we know every farmer wants some shady spots in his pasture if it is possible to have same, also wants his shady ground to produce, therefore we furnish this mixture composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Japan Clover, English Rye Grass, White Clover, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Orchard Grass, mixed, of fresh, clean, high germinating seeds. Sow 14 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.75; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.00, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND UPLAND MIXTURE No. 2—This mixture is what we call our main pasture mixture or mixture for general planting and is composed of clovers and grasses which do well on our Southern uplands, mixed of the highest grade seeds that money can buy: Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, White Clover and Japan Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.00, parcel post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

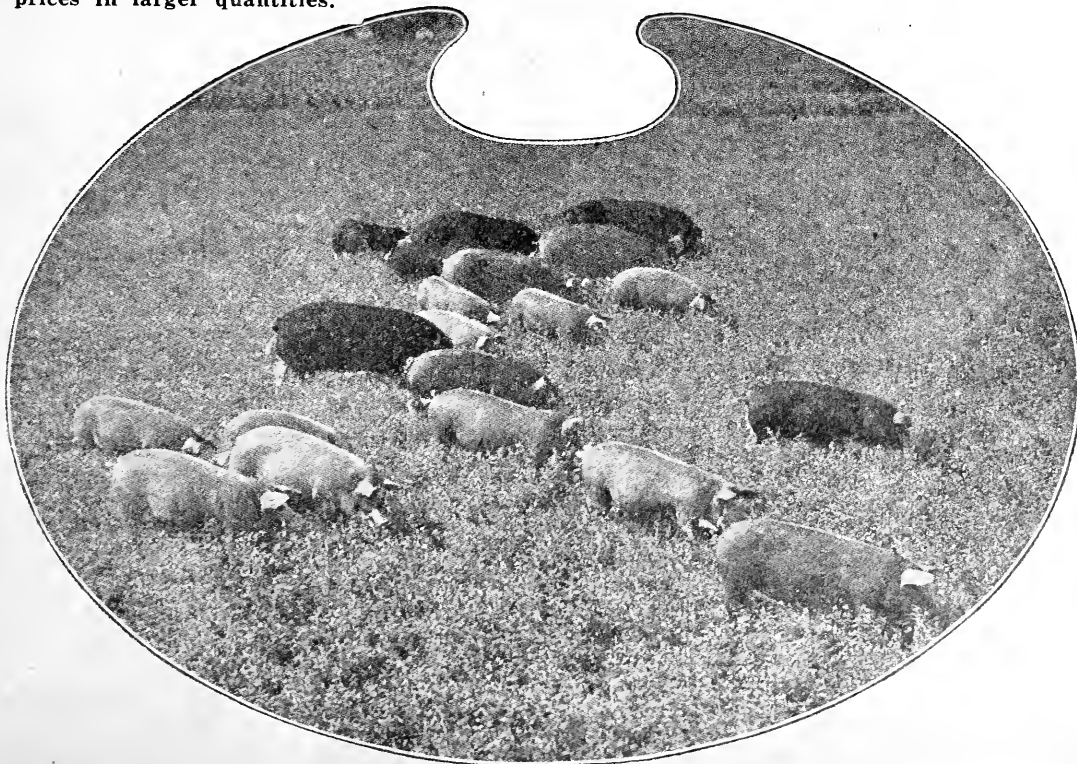
BUCK BRAND LOWLAND PASTURE No. 3—Most every farm has some low land which is unfit for cultivation owing to its remaining wet until too late to plant in the spring, and this very land would be made to pay well if sown with our Lowland Pasture Mixture. The formula for this mixture has been tried on many thousands of our Southern farms with excellent results. Mixed of following seeds: Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Alfalfa Clover. Sow 14 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.00, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND PERMANENT MEADOW No. 4—This special mixture for mowing hay is composed principally of grasses and clovers which ripen together for the first cutting, but it also contains smaller proportions of other grasses, which will increase considerably the second cutting and also add very much to the pasturage yield in case it is desired to use the field for pasturage afterwards.

Farmers are realizing more each year the value of those idle acres if put to work and also the value of a hay crop, especially when the crop is improving the land. Many acres, considered worthless and grown up in weeds, have been brought back to a high state of fertility by running a few years in a meadow.

This mixture contains: Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy and Japan Clover. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 14 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE No. 5—This mixture is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains four varieties of clover, beside many kinds of grasses. We do not recommend this to entirely displace our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, as it will not produce so much in bulk, nor make new growth so quickly after pasturing. It is, however, a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equaled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and horses relish this rich pasturage. You cannot afford to be without it. Composed of the following grasses: Hulled Bur Clover, White Sweet Clover, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Red Top. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of seed an acre. Price, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.75; per bu. 14 lbs. \$4.00, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.





Short Staple Cotton



Short Staple Cotton

One of my customers said to me that a man who would sell Half and Half should be put in jail. Another in this town told me that they did not want any of this seed in that country. I later found that he and his son were running quite a large plantation together and his son was trying to buy some Half and Half Cotton Seed to plant in 1923.

In the same town I was told by a reputable farmer that a cotton buyer had stated that he would not purchase another bale of Half and Half cotton as long as he lived, and in less than one hour bought two bales of cotton of this variety.

At another town I was told that they had good black land in that country planted mostly Express and Wan.-Cleveland, but on thin land Half and Half was planted quite a lot. The gentleman speaking was a cotton buyer and could see no objection to planting Half and Half on thin land.

I have a customer in the Arkansas delta who tells me he plants this cotton every year for the simple reason that it will produce more dollars per acre than anything he can plant, and that is what he is farming for.

I give you below the exact words of the gentleman, whom I have just purchased a car load of this seed from, who has raised it for years in middle Tennessee:

"Three years ago this fall I had 2½ acres of thin land on my farm with gullies in it and I have two boys, 14 and 16 years old. I let them have the 2½ acres of land. They graded it down, broke it up a foot deep with tractor. In 1920 they made 3½ bales of cotton; in 1921, 4½ bales, and in 1922, 3½ bales, making a total of 11½ bales of cotton, which sold for over \$1,200.00 lint cotton and the cotton was pure Half and Half cotton. Sold the seed at \$100.00 per ton, making a total of better than \$1,600.00 on 2½ acres of worthless land and 3 years' work. I buy a few seed from the original source each year and in that way keep them pure."

I will give you this gentleman's name with every bag of Half and Half cotton seed that you buy, if you care for me to do so.

The paragraph below was printed in my 1922 catalogue, and I print it below for your information.

Our Farm Development Bureau, which is under the direction of Prof. E. R. Lloyd and C. W. Watson (two gentlemen who know their business, and in whom I have the most implicit faith) have sent out a letter calling your and my attention (as well as everyone in the Cotton States) to the fact that there is a big supply of

HALF AND HALF COTTON SEED

So-called because it will come nearer producing half lint and half seed than any other cotton known. Our seed this year averaged 43 2/10 per cent lint at the gin.

We hear much for and against planting Half and Half Cotton Seed. I often make trips to the country during our dull seed season and endeavor to learn all I can about cotton seed and other seeds.

This season I have paid particular attention to Half and Half Cotton Seed because it has been bringing a good price and there will be much planted in 1923, and I give below a few examples of what I hear.



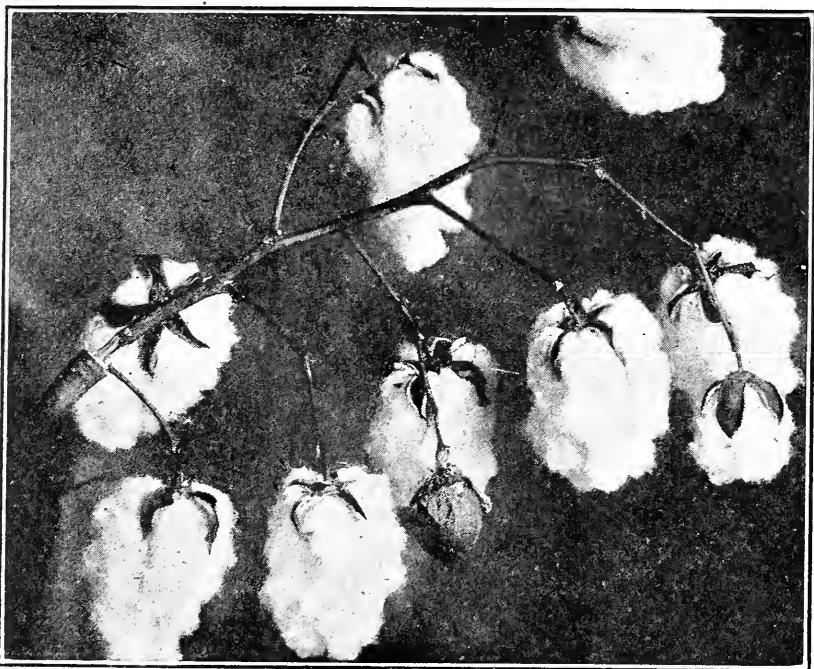
Single Boll Half and Half Cotton

Half and Half and other Short Cotton on the market. This letter was written twelve months ago—you know what short cotton sold for this past season.

Your land, your mule and you have to pay the bills; plant what you think best for your particular land. Prices, Pure Half and Half, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

MONEY MAKER (Short Staple)—Sometimes called Little Green Seed. Seed small to medium, mostly green, some green to white, some brown with a few naked black. An early cotton, the growing type of whose form is small like that of King's Improved, about one week later than King's short-limbed, medium-sized boll, fruits from ground to top, shy of foliage, deep roots, resists drouth and storms well, and recommended especially for boll weevil states. Well known and universally liked everywhere it has been planted. Staple 1 to 1 1/16-inch. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$5.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

KING'S IMPROVED (Short Staple)—Small stalk, spreading limbs, medium boll, very early and very prolific, blooms in 60 to 70 days, and ready to pick in 100 days. Originated about 30 years ago by Mr. T. J. King, of Louisburg, N. C., where we get our stock of Planting Seed each year. It has very little foliage and consequently is well adapted to boll weevil conditions, letting in the sunshine, which is the weevil's worst enemy, and causing the cotton to mature early. Staple 1 to 1 1/16-inch, yielding 34 to 40 per cent lint. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.00; 100-lb. sack, \$5.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Short Staple Half and Half Cotton

BUCHANAN'S

SOUTHERN GROWN AND TESTED

CORN AND COTTON SEEDS

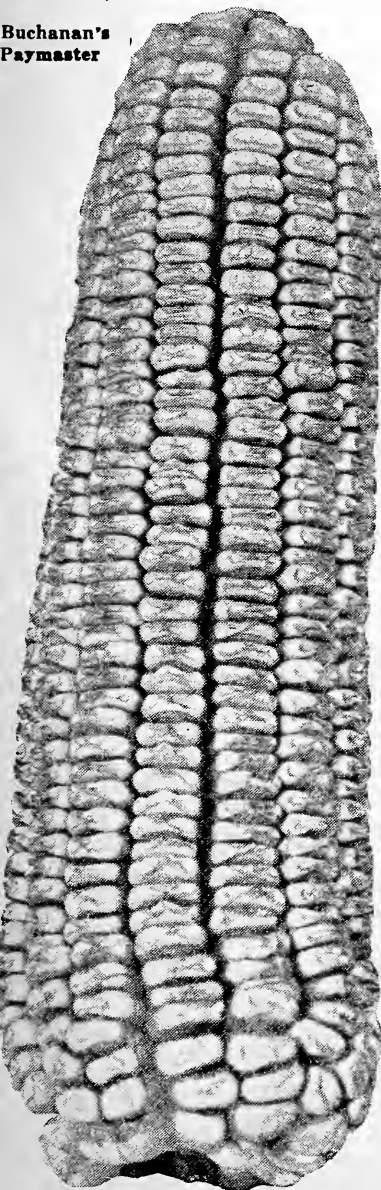


BUCHANAN'S PAYMASTER (100 Days)—It has gained its justly merited popularity in the short space of a very few years because of its high yielding qualities, demonstrated time after time under all conditions at every experiment station in this section of the south. It is not unusual for planters to obtain yields of more than 75 bushels per acre on large acreages and one man reported an average of 100 bushels on 60 acres near Crawfordsville, Ark., 30 miles from Memphis. A deep white grain, on a small bright red cob, stands the drouth, has a short, stocky stalk, does not blow down easily, and will mature anywhere in the South planted before July 1st—a 100 per cent two-ear corn. Don't be content to plant just "Paymaster Corn." Buchanan's Paymaster costs you less than ten cents per acre more to plant and it is bred up to heavier yields. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 90c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (120 days)—A large eared late maturing variety. An excellent variety where the season is not too short. The up-to-date type has a deep, narrow grain, giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yielded well even in the past dry season, and we cannot recommend it too highly. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days)—The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make 62 pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 80c; 1 bu. \$2.00.

Buchanan's
Paymaster



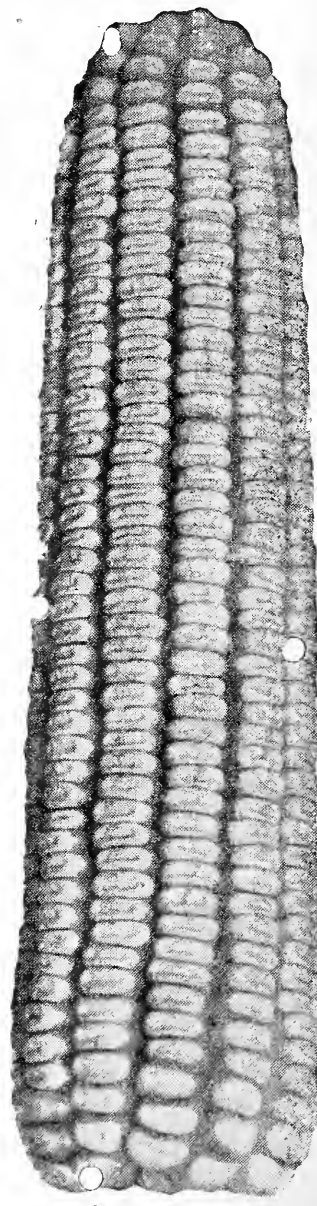
NEW MADRID WHITE, RED COB (100 days)—One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing a large crop of the finest quality of corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain. The ears are well filled and solid. This corn is a large yielder. This corn derives its name from the fact that it has proven the best main crop corn for that excellent corn growing country in New Madrid County, Missouri. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.00.

TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB (120 days)—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. This is not only one of the largest grain, greatest yielding and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns grown in the South, but owing to the fact that the stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short jointed, it makes one of our best ensilage corns. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$2.75.

TENNESSEE CHAMPION WHITE DENT (90 days)—It is the earliest large-eared white field corn known. It is an early White Dent, coming in almost as early as the Adams Early, but much larger; sample ears have been shown us 14 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter. For stock feeding it is very valuable; coming in as it does when all fodder is short, it fills a breach which all stock feeders can appreciate. Again, it is a corn that has made itself before the hot, dry weather and when other field varieties must make their growth. Champion Early White Dent is a safe crop to plant anywhere. It adapts itself to hard conditions, and comes nearer to making a crop than any other white corn you can plant. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT (75 Days)—A Northern grown very early small eared corn, highly recommended where an early feed crop is needed or for producing roasting ears for market. On fertile land it produces several medium sized ears per stalk and has been known to produce three crops of roasting ears on the same land in the same year.

JARVIS PROLIFIC—Originated in North Carolina to meet the needs of those farmers who had to depend to some extent on hill land for raising corn. It was introduced in this section by the West Tennessee Experimental Station and found to produce more corn on thin land than any variety yet tried. A bright golden yellow grain on a white cob running twelve to fourteen rows to the ear. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid.



Buchanan's Prolific



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

White Prolific Corn

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (120 days)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 3 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. This is a Southern corn, and is recommended for general crop. It is purely white, small cob, deep full grain, neither too hard nor too soft, and stands crowding in the drill as close again as any other kind. Ears of medium size. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

NORTH CAROLINA (120 days)—Our grower of this variety of corn lives in Shelby County, Tennessee, has grown no other corn for years. He has bred this corn to a medium stalk, producing 4 to 6 ears. This corn will stand in the field after maturing through rain, storms, and snow, and deteriorates less than any variety of corn grown today. While this variety has always been considered one of the best upland corns, I have many Delta planters who plant North Carolina year after year on bottom land, and tell me that they can leave it in the field until after Christmas and gather corn, every ear being sound. A beautiful white prolific corn, well adapted to both field and table purposes, just flinty enough for milling. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.00.

BUCHANAN'S PROLIFIC—A White Prolific Corn of medium height stalk, bred to produce two good ears; will often produce three or four if planted on heavy land. I am not making any unusual claims for this Corn, but I believe I have produced the best main crop Corn that can be planted in the South. Price, 1 qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; 1 gal. 90c, postpaid.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC (110 days)—A famous Virginia variety with a record of 80 bushels per acre. A sure cropper, especially for uplands. Ears always fill out to tip of cob, no matter how unfavorable the season. Ears of average size for a prolific corn, grain and cob white and the hard, flinty grains make fine meal and are resistant to weevils. Average 3 to 4 ears per stalk. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

HICKORY KING (110 days)—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a greater yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two and occasionally three good ears. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

Yellow Varieties of Corn

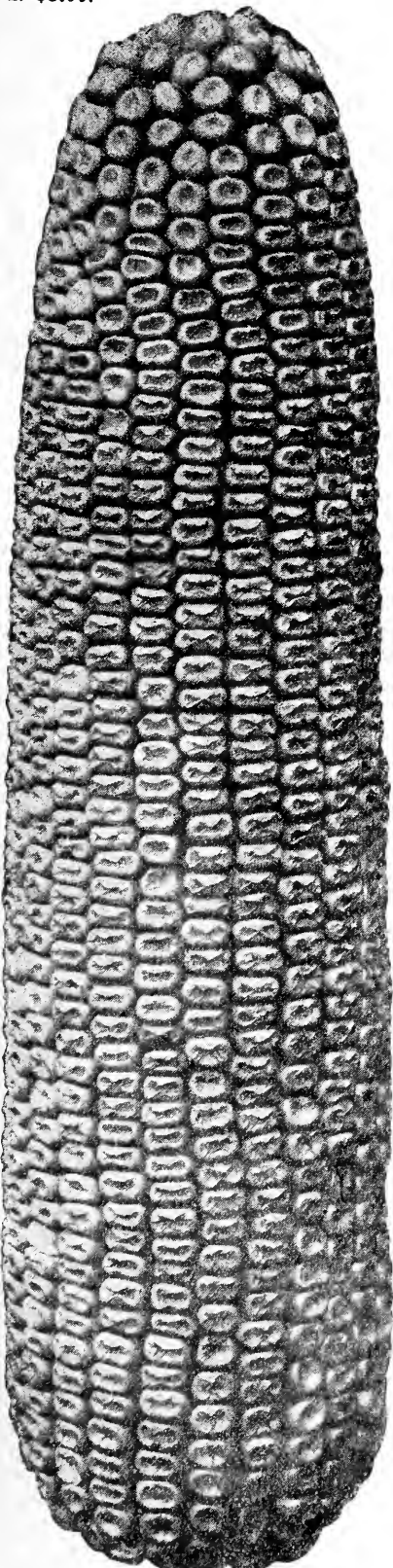
TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (90 days)—My most popular variety of Field Corn, produces a medium stalk with two good ears of uniform size and shape, 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 straight rows of yellow kernels on a medium-sized red cob, and ears are well filled out over tip. Tennessee Yellow Dent is often called drouth resister, as it will produce more corn on our thin uplands during a drouth year than any known corn, owing to its earliness in maturing, it is planted by the man who is short of feed, and comes in just in time to finish his crop, when his own feed is so near exhausted and all feedstuff is usually at the highest market prices. I do not consider it a good main crop for bottom lands as it will not stand bad weather as well as the white prolific varieties. I sell more of this variety of corn each year than any two varieties combined. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

MAMMOTH TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (110 days)—A larger and longer ear than the above and it takes twenty days more to mature, otherwise very similar, this corn is grown in the second bottom farm on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers in this State, and a great favorite with the Ohio River planters. The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE (90 days)—An early yellow sort, having good size ears. It originated in the West where it is very popular, and east of the Mississippi has found high favor among most growers. Grains are golden yellow, very deep, set on small cobs and an ideal sort for bottom lands or where there is trouble with curing because it dries out easily and quickly without molding. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent Corns grown. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grains very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$2.50.

YELLOW LEAMING (90 days)—This is one of the earliest Yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness, and quality. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains, orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, producing two good ears, each of which husks and shells easily. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 85c; 1 bu. \$2.75.



Tennessee Yellow Dent

PURE BRED SEED CORN WILL PAY YOU MORE INTEREST ON THE MONEY INVESTED THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

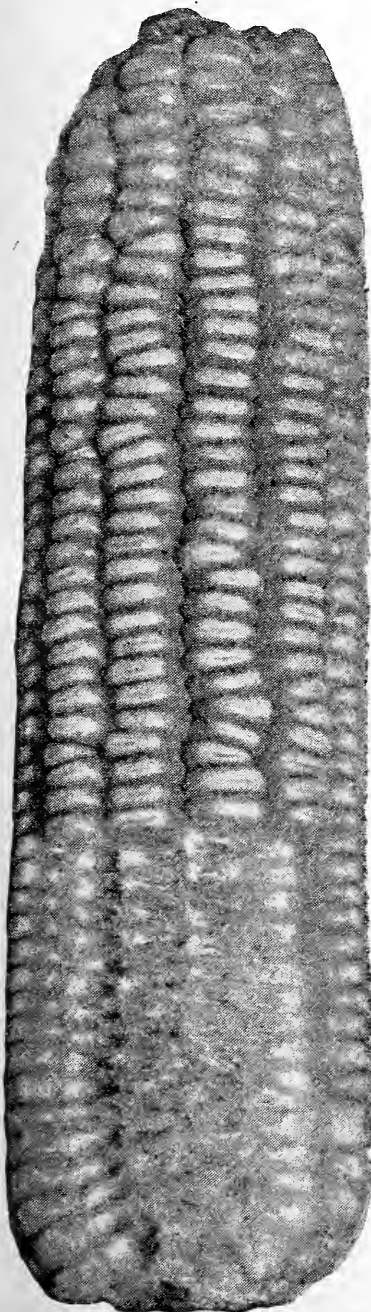
TENNESSEE GIANT RED (120 days)—Superior for feeding and silage. Acknowledged by everyone, who has grown this grand corn, to be the largest grain, heaviest ears and the grandest yielding corn in the world if grown on rich, heavy land. For feeding stock it has no superior, having a higher feeding value than any other variety. It is a very large corn, of unusual size and length. On good land, ears will run from 11 to 13 inches with occasional specimens 14 inches long. Grain $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch long and very wide and thick. Fourteen to sixteen rows. This corn is a winner for our rich Delta lands, from which section we have received glowing reports of its success. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; 1 gal. 85c; 1 peck \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.50.

EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN—The Eureka Corn is very popular and desirable both for ensilage and for field crop purposes. It grows very tall and leafy, and is very productive; grows from 12 to 18 feet high. It is short-grained, but one of the most productive, both in growth of fodder and grain, of any of the standard varieties, the ears frequently measuring from 10 to 14 inches long, and has from 2 to 3 ears to the stalk and, on good land, will yield 60 to 135 bushels per acre. This corn, like all two or three-ear kinds, does best on good corn land and is specially desirable for bottom land or even low grounds. For this class of soil this is one of the largest yielding of white corns. Its great value for ensilage is due to its enormous growth and great productiveness of leaves. It originated in Virginia, and is Virginia-raised corn, but is very generally used and sold for ensilage in the North and West, and gives the best and most satisfactory results. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck 90c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

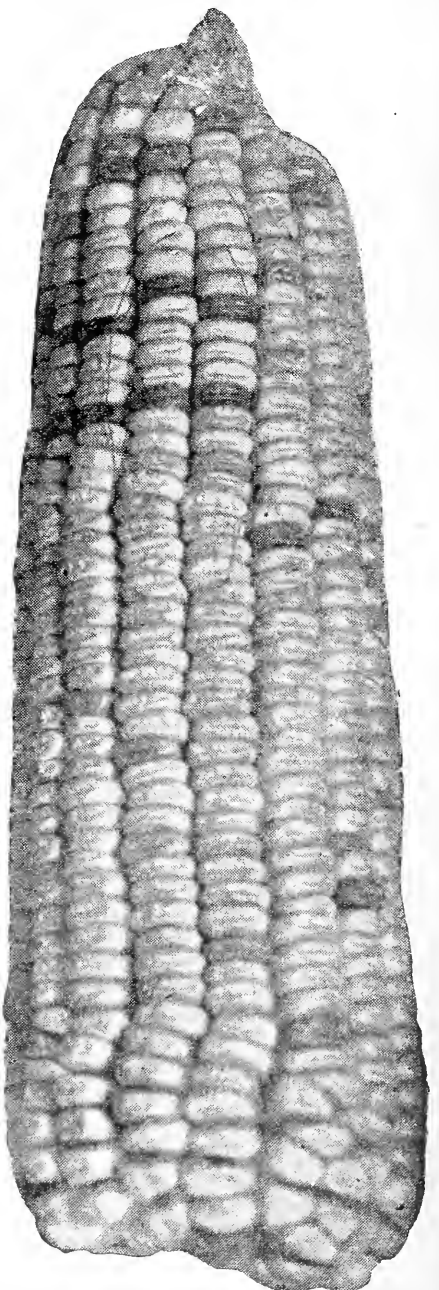
MEXICAN JUNE CORN (80 to 90 days)—This corn, originally from Mexico, has a distinct place to fill in the Cotton Belt, not as a general crop corn, but one to fill in with on late plantings. It is largely used in the Southwest for planting after oats and wheat. We do not advise (if grain is wanted) planting until after June 1st in the Southeast. Between June 15th and July 1st is better. If planted earlier the tendency is to run largely to stalk and making little grain. It is a great drouth resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage, plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size and, while blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mexican June also makes fine roasting ears for use right up to frost. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

BUCHANAN'S WHITE JUNE (80 to 90 days)—Considered by many as a superior variety to the Mexican June originated in Mexico, grains pure white, ears a little larger than North Carolina, grows successfully with only half normal rainfall, and adapted to all soils in the Cotton Belt. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk. We do not, however, advise early planting, but if conditions are such that you want to plant corn after July 1st this variety will give you more corn than any you can plant. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bu. \$3.00.

The prices on Field Seeds are constantly changing. The prices quoted here are based on market prices when this catalog went to press. I will at all times give my customers the benefit of any decline in the market price.



Buchanan's White June



Mexican June



KING COTTON

When a child I read the story books about Kings and their subjects, also their thousands of slaves; these stories were very interesting. In later years as a boy I heard much of King Cotton and his wondrous works. You are all familiar with our Kings of the late war and their "finish." I have searched through many ancient histories to find when King Cotton was crowned, and I find that he was doing business in India when Alexander sent Admiral Nearchus with a part of his army down the river Indus, around the shore of the Arabian and Persian gulfs to the river Tigris about 327 B. C. In the ancient laws ascribed to Manu, 800 B. C., Cotton is referred to so often and in such a way as to indicate that it had been known to the Hindus for generations, when these laws were written. Cotton was introduced into Japan long before the Chinese began cultivating it 4700 years ago. Columbus found Cotton in the West Indies in 1492. London was selling Cotton seed to Virginia about 1609, but nowhere do I find where either of these countries crowned Cotton as King; so I have come to the conclusion that no one crowned him. The Southern banker, merchant and large land owner "just" told us he was King, a long time ago, and we were "just" naturally brought up to believe he was King, especially if we wanted to borrow some money or get some "meat," "meal" or "molasses" on credit.

KING COTTON'S KING, OR KING BOLL WEEVIL

While no one has crowned him, we, of the South, all know that we have a new King. A kind of a King Cotton's King, or King Boll Weevil, and he is making us, banker, storekeeper, big and little land owner, renter and all the rest, "Sit Up and Take Notice." Now we want to do away with this King, just as they have done away with all of the European Kings, but he is the most contrary of "Kings," and he seems to know that we are going to plant plenty of Cotton, which will keep him fat and healthy and he "just naturally" doesn't see any use of being put out of his kingdom.

PLANTING THE 1923 CROP

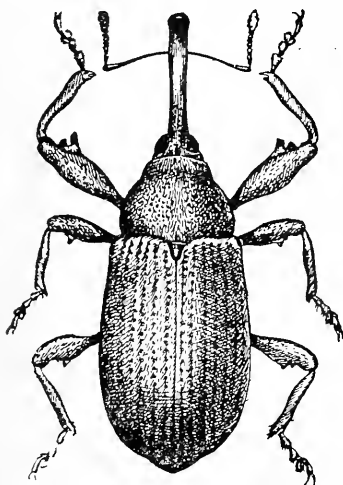
If you think you can plant Cotton up to the graveyard fence in 1923 and pay high prices for your supplies to work and feed a lot of stock to raise this Cotton and then get out there in August with a little poisoned water or poisoned powder and fool King Boll Weevil into eating it instead of good Cotton, when he has thousands of acres to feed on, "you go to it"—that's your business.

THE MEXICAN BOLL WEEVIL

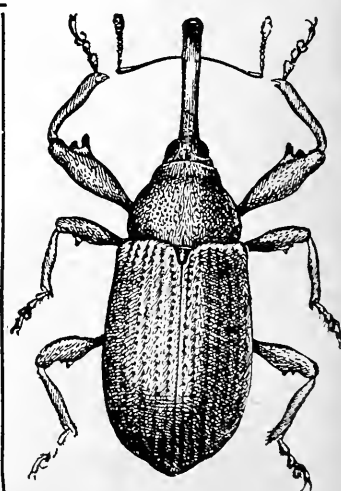
I find nothing in ancient history that tells us anything about this King, but he no doubt was sent by the Creator of all things to help King Cotton keep us Southerners at work 24 hours a day instead of 12 hours; for you know that the boll weevil does his best work at night, and we fight him with poison at night. Or it might be, since he is called the Mexican boll weevil, that it is the invention of some lazy Mexican who, after planting his Cotton crop, got to thinking about the amount of work he would have to do cultivating and marketing it, in order to pay his store bill in the fall, and invented this creature to eat up the crop to save himself this work.

DON'T MISUNDERSTAND ME

I did not say not to plant Cotton in 1923, but I did say in my 1922 catalogue and I say here "Plant Some Cotton" every year that you farm in the South, but if you make arrangements with your banker or supply merchant to make the 1923 crop and you use up this money or supplies, and along about "laying by" time go to see him to get a little more to "wind up" and are forced to tell him (he will know it anyway) that King Boll Weevil is working on the bottom crop, but you have great hopes of a wonderful top crop, he is going to "look wise" and "talk soft," but you will have a helluva time convincing him that you are right.



King Boll Weevil



King Boll Weevil

Long Staple Cotton



Long Staple Cotton

EXPRESS 350 (Long Staple)—Is an improvement of the old original Express, and has been much improved as to earliness, being only a few days later than the small boll King types; the boll is larger, and it is much easier picked; percentage of lint has been increased from about 25% to about 32%, and the staple will pull 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 inches, and fiber is very strong and desirable.

That Express 350 is the most practical of the staple cottons is evidenced by the fact that more of it is being raised by successful well informed planters than all other staple varieties combined, although it is a comparatively new variety. We have yet to find a planter who has tried Express 350 that is not discarding his other varieties. Express 350 was bred up and recommended by the Mississippi Delta Experiment Station and it was tried and is highly recommended by the

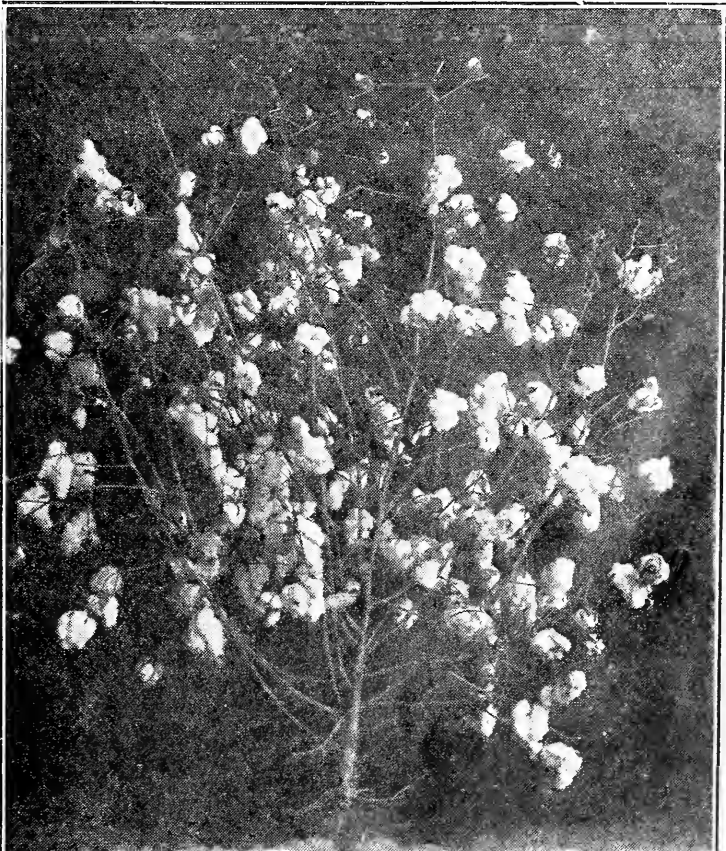
West Tennessee Station at Jackson in the hill section where the soil is thin. **Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.**

WEBBER 49 (Long Staple)—This strain of Webber Cotton has proven very satisfactory in boll weevil states because of its earliness of maturity, combined with its good length and excellent quality of fiber. In the breeding field Webber 49 has made above the average yield of a good quality of 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 in. staple, and was nearly all open before the other cotton was half open. It has larger bolls, 65 making a pound of cotton. For several years this cotton has been tested and grown in several sections of boll weevil territory and the universal report is that Webber 49 is the best staple cotton of its length ever produced for boll weevil conditions. Its earliness and rapidity in maturing combine just the qualities that make it valuable under boll weevil conditions. Outside of boll weevil territory (if there is any) its earliness makes it especially profitable in short seasons when an early frost kills the top crop of late cottons. **Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100-lb. bag \$6.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

DELFO 6102 (Long Staple)—A selection from Foster made at the Mississippi Delta Station, where it is said to have shown a slightly larger per cent of lint than Express 350. Being introduced last year it has not been sufficiently tested to recommend for general use. We have limited quantity to offer. **Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Write for prices on quantities.**

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—A selection from the Express 350 made several years ago by the Pedigreed Seed Company of Hartsville, S. C. Our stock was grown by Mr. R. T. Fant at, Miss., who procured his stock last year from the originators. Mr. Fant states that his cotton pulled a full 1 3/16 in. staple, was 33% lint and matured a full week earlier than Express 350. The bolls are also larger and more easily picked. This is a very desirable strain of a most excellent cotton for the greater part of the Mississippi and Arkansas Valley regions. It is early, prolific, and very dependable under boll weevil conditions. It is a cotton of high averages, which is very desirable. At the Mississippi Delta Station Express has made the **HIGHEST TEN YEAR AVERAGE** in dollars per acre. At the Arkansas Stations it has made the **HIGHEST EIGHT-YEAR AVERAGE**. What more could you expect of a cotton? **Price, per bu. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

COKER'S DELTA TYPE WEBBER—This cotton was placed on the market last year in quantities for the first time. In season of maturing the Delta type is later than the Express, but it ranks as an early cotton. It was bred from the Webber 82, but quite an improvement on that variety. Bolls large, averaging 61 to the pound; elongated, ovate, pointed; 4 to 5 locks. Fine, silky, strong lint and under good conditions has run as high as 1 3/4 ins. long. Out-turn at the gin 32 to 33 1/3 per cent. It is easy to pick. Our growers claim that as much cotton can be made with this variety as with any short staple. Numerous growers have produced the past season over a bale to the acre. This is the known and especially recommended under boll weevil conditions. **Price, 1 bu., 32 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00. Write for prices on quantities.**



Express 350

YOU LISTEN TO THIS

Plant your cotton early and to hurry your crop use nitrate of soda under it if you have heavy land. Talk or write to us about fertilizer if you have thin land.
Don't depend on feeding King Boll Weevil a little poison at night after he comes and think he is going to take to it like a pig to slop, for he will not.



Medium Staple Cotton



Medium Staple Cotton

ACALA No. 5 (Medium Staple)—Acala cotton needs no introduction. The numerous reports from the Department of Agriculture and results of variety tests at the Experiment Stations of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama have proven this cotton has no equal in its class.

Acala is the first bender—1½ in. cotton—that has had a lint turnout of 36% to 38%, in some cases running as high as 40%. On the uplands, under normal conditions, the



Acala No. 5

staple never runs lower than commercial 1½ in., and in the delta lands runs as high as 1 3/16 in., usually 1½ in. full. Has a very large boll, is disease-resisting, both in regard to anthracnose and wilt. It is exceptionally early, in some cases maturing in 90 days, usually 95 to 100 days. Although easily picked, it remains in the boll well after opening. It has proven highly satisfactory in the uplands of Arkansas, as well as the lowlands.

Owing to the ravages of the weevil, the Acala cotton is filling a long-felt want among the cotton growers. It is extremely early, produces a good staple, has a good turnout at the gin, and has a large boll with a thick hull. While we do not claim that the boll weevil does not puncture this hull, we quote Mr. W. R. Kirby, of Tunica, Miss., who is growing three varieties of cotton. He states that in his opinion the boll weevil punctured very few bolls in his Acala, while in his other two varieties most all of the bolls were punctured, and thereby ruined his top crop. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

LONE STAR (Medium Staple)—This variety originated and gets its name from the Lone Star State (Texas). Many sections of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas have proven to their satisfaction that this variety is best for them; many plantations of several thousand acres are planting their entire crops of Lone Star. One of the chief claims for this variety is that it is **Storm Proof**, which avoids much loss by cotton falling out in case of heavy beating rains or severe wind storms. Plant is low growing, spreading branches, allowing sunlight, which is one of the enemies of the boll weevil. Large bolls, averaging about 37 to 50 to the pound. I list this variety under medium staples. It is known by many European spinners as "Texas Middling," and I class it with the 1 1/16 to 1 3/16 cottons grown under normal conditions. The staple of any cotton will vary with seasons and soils. It will turn out 36% lint at the gin. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

ROWDEN (Medium Staple)—This is the largest boll of the Big Boll varieties; it is another Texas product, and almost as much planted as Mebane Triumph. It has been very successful when planted on upland sandy soils. A large boll that is easy to pick, yet resists the effects of storms as well as most any variety. It has a lint yield of about 35 to 38 per cent, or a little less than Mebane's, but it has a little better staple, pulling a full 1 1/8 inches on strong soils; almost as early as Mebane's, averages 45 to 50 bolls to the pound. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

MEBANE'S TRIUMPH (Medium Staple)—Originated in Texas several years ago and has been in tremendous demand wherever grown, recommended by the United States Agricultural Department. Lint long and fibrous, seeds medium size, green-white. Thirteen hundred pounds seed cotton make a 500-lb. bale. Has proven both storm and drouth resistant. Fruits to top of stalk and end of limbs, staple from 1 to 1 1/16-inch, and will yield 42 per cent lint at gin. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

BUCK BRAND BIG BOLL (Medium Staple)—Every pound of our Seed Cotton is grown each year in North Carolina. A remarkably new cotton in many ways, similar to the Cleveland Big Boll; 55 to 60 bolls per pound. Very prolific. Medium size seed, with a covering of fuzzy, brownish lint. This cotton has been carefully selected and crossed, resulting in one of the best early prolific or big boll varieties. Is shy of foliage and easy to pick. Highly recommended for boll weevil territory. Average yield one and one-half to two bales per acre. Large per cent out middle of September. Boll very large. Staple 1 to 1 1/16-inch and will yield 38 to 40 per cent lint at gin. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

SELECTED WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND—We have been able to procure one car of this seed from Mr. C. A. McLendon of Atlanta, who is a breeder of improved and pedigreed seed by plant-to-row selection. He has had twelve years experience and we believe there is not a more able man in the business. The cotton is early and prolific, medium sized and open growing plants, medium density foliage, free of disease, large bolls, opens wide and fluffy, easiest of all to pick; (1) one-inch staple, made more than 40% lint last season. Price, 1 bu. \$3.00; 100 lb. sack \$7.50.

WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND (Medium Staple)—Originated by Wannamaker Sons, in South Carolina, who have given the South a most wonderful cotton. It is undoubtedly the best type of cotton grown for both upland and bottoms when the boll weevil must be considered. Seeds are straight, brownish color, showing freedom from mixture. Bolls are large, plants uniform, foliage medium. The average percentage of lint is 36 to 38 per cent. It is one of the heaviest yielding cottons known. Staple 1 to 1 1/16-inch. Price, 1 bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50. Write for prices on quantities.

NITRATE OF SODA—WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP

Good for all crops, and especially for "Cotton" under King Boll Weevil's Rule.

Prices: 5 lbs. 35c, 15 lbs. \$1.00, Parcel Post Paid. Write for prices on quantities.

We can quote carloads or less.



Buchanan's Dependable Lawn Grass Mixtures

I have given the subject of Lawns much thought during the past few years, and after careful study and experiments with all grass seeds, know that I have a mixture listed below which will answer your purpose, regardless of the size space you have to cover.

My Buck Brand Lawn Grass Mixtures are used all over the South by all classes from the owners of small homes to the owners of large estates, also by Golf Clubs, City Parks and Cemeteries. Do not have your lawn sodded before talking or writing us about same, as sodding is not only expensive, but so often you get many wild grass seed with the sod which is expensive to eradicate.

QUANTITY TO SOW FOR LAWNS—You cannot sow too much; the more, the better; it means a quicker, more satisfactory and lasting result. We recommend, on new ground, for average mixtures, to sow as follows: One-half pound on 100 square feet (10x10); three pounds on 600 square feet (20x30); seven pounds on 1,500 square feet (30x50); twenty-five pounds on 7,000 square feet (70x100) one hundred pounds per acre, for best effects. A good rule is to figure 1/3 pound for each one hundred square feet. For renewing old lawns call to see us or write, giving full information regarding the present condition of your lawn.

Hints on Formation of Lawns

See that the ground is well prepared. Dig or plow grounds to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps, and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of five inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well-rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of 150 pounds to the acre (for Blue Grass), one pound to sixteen feet square. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is three inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds whenever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed. The roller should be used frequently during the season, and a dressing of lawn fertilizer once a year is necessary to the maintenance of a good lawn.

FERTILIZING—Nothing will give a lawn the rich, deep green velvety appearance so much admired like a liberal dressing of a good fertilizer. Our fertilizers are specially prepared with that end in view and we can strongly recommend them. They should be used at the rate of one and one-half or two pounds to 100 square feet.

BUCK BRAND PERMANENT LAWN GRASS SEED—This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. Price, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

BUCK BRAND SHADED LAWN GRASS SEED—Shaded locations have often been found difficult to keep in grass. We have combined a mixture of grasses that will produce a perfect sward in the most densely shaded place. It must be borne in mind that too much shade creates sour soil, and to guard against this, apply crushed limestone (or land plaster where the former is not available). Price, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

BUCK BRAND GOLF COURSE MIXTURE—This mixture is composed of short-growing, deep-rooting varieties that resist wear. It retains its color well during the severe droughts. Fairways, to retain their permanency, should receive additional sowings during the season to replace any weak or worn-out spots. Sow about 100 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.



Buchanan's Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

The prices of Field Seeds are changing constantly and were we to quote definite prices on sack lots or more in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we receive your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices on sack lots or more, which we will guarantee for a stated period.



Red May Wheat

Seed Oats

Best Varieties for Southern Planters—32 lbs. to Bushel

Sow 1 to 2 bushels to acre.

APPLER OATS—Are equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and fall, but when sown in spring should be sown before the middle of March. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

EARLY BURT OATS (90 Days)—Sow in February, March and April, 15 days earlier than any other spring oats, free from rust, healthy, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

CLAY OATS—Very similar to the Early Burt Oat in every way; for spring planting only. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

TENNESSEE TURF OATS—Often called Winter Turf because they stand the winter better than any other oat that you can sow in the fall. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

FULGHUM OATS—This oat has been very popular for six years. It is of the rust proof type, earlier than either Appler or Red Rust Proof, and a heavier yielder. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

Wheat—Parent of the Staff of Life

It has been found in the ruins of the ancient lake dwellers of west Switzerland, and discovered in the remains of Egyptian civilization. The learned Chinese, who seem to have a more or less valid claim for the original patent on almost everything in modern use, modestly state that wheat was grown in China some 2700 years before the beginning of Christian Era.

We do not use wheat but very little in the South, yet we know the tale of wheat is ever the story of man's achievement with God's help, each chapter marking an upward step in human progress, an advance in knowledge, science, and civilization; finally triumphing in a brotherhood of man wherein the east may be hungry but the west will not let her starve. Interdependent, the nations shall feed each other, and wheat will continue its beautiful mission of peace and good will; and there will be no more hunger in all the world.

We will quote wheat, as well as other grains listed on this page, at the proper planting time; if interested, write for prices.

Barley

BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY—It makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, in spring only. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.00.

BEARDED WINTER BARLEY—Best for fall sowing, in fact makes the finest winter pasture and should be more generally used. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.00.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 518, Winter Barley.

Broom Corn

DWARF OKLAHOMA—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The bush is straight, smooth and of good quality. Plant 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 768, Dwarf Broom Corn.

Seed Rye

RYE—This seed is sown in the fall only, beginning about September 1st and sowing up to December 15th. We handle the three following varieties: Abruzzi, Rosen and Common Rye, and will give you prices and any information you wish regarding Rye when you are ready to plant.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—Plant in March, April and May, 6 pounds of seed to the acre, making rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 18 inches; cultivate like corn. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

Buckwheat

For a late summer crop Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in mountainous sections. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, which can usually be sold for remunerative prices.

SILVER HULL—A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Fifty lbs. to bushel. Sow 50 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF—I do not hesitate to recommend this variety as being the best of all varieties for spring or fall seeded oats. It is very hardy, seldom winter kills and is especially recommended for fall planting in preference to other varieties by several of our foremost Agricultural Experiment Stations. This variety is very hardy, producing a medium tall, stiff straw and a heavy yield of grain or hay. The stock which we offer is exceptionally heavy, bright, re-cleaned and graded. Price, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

See Inclosed Price List, or write when ready to buy.

WRITE FOR FARMERS' FREE BULLETIN No. 436, WINTER OATS FOR THE SOUTH



Buchanan's Recleaned Cane Seed for Hay

The prices of Field Seeds are changing constantly and were we to quote definite prices on sack lots or more in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we receive your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices on sack lots or more, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

Sow broadcast for hay or roughness 1 bushel or 50 pounds per acre; for sorghum or grain, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck per acre, drilled, any time from April to August.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. Many plant it for syrup and claim it makes the very best. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

JAPANESE HONEY SYRUP CANE—Claimed by many as the best of cane for making syrup ever introduced, we sell it more for silo, owing to the amount of sweetness it contains. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

RED TOP SORGHUM—Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Very sweet and one of the best for hay. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 972, How to Use Sorghum Grain.

Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize

The great value of these crops has long been appreciated in the West, and are today grown on the largest scale in the Western States. They make a large growth of forage, and are also particularly valuable on account of their yield of grain, which makes most nutritious feed, both for feeding to all kinds of stock and to poultry.

Sow from April and May, 10 pounds of seed to the acre, in drills, and 1 bushel to the acre broadcast, excepting where stated otherwise.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—The standard variety to grow both for forage and for making seed to feed to poultry and cattle. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

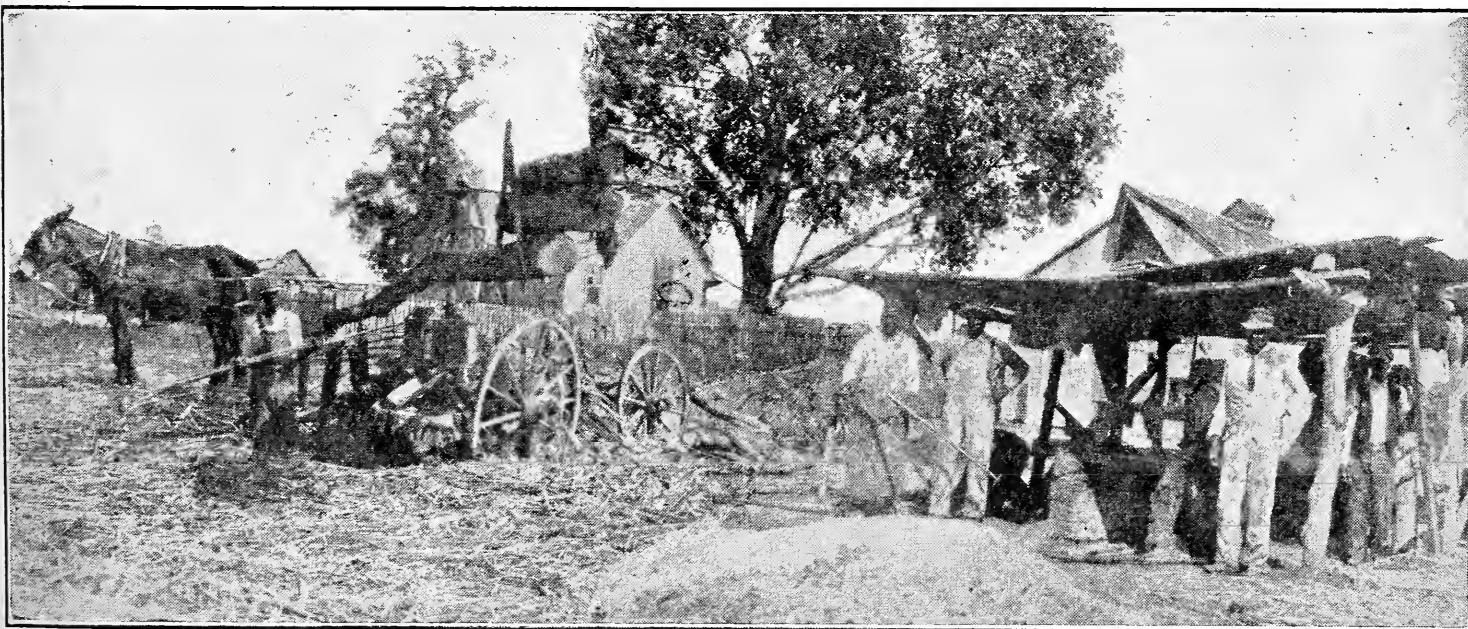
YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities, and like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times where it is desired to cut for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage, or can be cured same as other sorghums. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, a new forage crop for the South. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.



Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

TEOSINTE—A gigantic fodder plant, somewhat resembling corn, but with larger and broader leaves and sweeter stalks. It stools out enormously, growing a large number of stalks from each seed. It may be cut green all through the summer for cattle and horses, and also makes splendid dry fodder. Sow in May or June, two seeds in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.



Old-time Sorghum Making on an Arkansas Farm.



Buchanan's Early Velvet Beans

Prices on the articles below are constantly changing. When ready to buy in quantities, write for prices.



Early Velvet Beans

Plant Velvet Beans in Corn

Makes an Enormous Growth of Foliage; the Greatest Soil-Improving Crop Grown—at the Least Expense.

Every acre of upland or second bottom corn in the Cotton Belt ought to be planted in Velvet Beans at rate of about one peck (15 lbs.) per acre. This plan means more forage than cowpeas will make, plus six to ten bushels of beans, without decreasing the usual yield of corn. We do not advise planting in bottom land corn. The growth on bottom land would be so heavy as to break down the corn.

South of a line drawn east and west through Macon, Ga.; Montgomery, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., plant the beans between the stalks of corn (2 beans to each place) about one month after corn planting. North of that line plant at the same time with the corn. Our experiments have clearly demonstrated to us that in the northern half of the Cotton Belt the beans should be planted in the rows at corn planting time instead of later if best results are to be gotten from the crop.

Extra Early Velvet Bean

Our illustration from a photograph shows clusters of the Early Velvet grown in Mississippi, where the seed matured perfectly in four months. It has the strong growing characteristics of the old variety, a crop of which turned under was estimated to do the land more good than a ton of average guano per acre. Extra Early Velvet is the one best variety for the middle and northern section of the Cotton Belt, gathering nitrogen from the air like cowpeas, making two or three times as much growth and pods and adding a supply of vegetable matter to your soil that will show for years to come in your crop. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 12 to 15 inches. Cultivate once or twice and then let them alone. They will take care of themselves and everything else on the land. Packet 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$1.00; 60 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices on quantities.

BUCHANAN'S MUNG BEANS—A wonderful new crop for southern farms and farmers. It has been a success all over the south and southeast. It is a great bean for hay, the plant grows straight up and stays straight up. You can gather your crop of Mung Bean seed after they are ripe and the plants will keep their leaves and stand for at least two weeks before being cut for hay without losing their foliage. Cut and cure the hay just as you would Cowpeas. These beans are about the size of an okra seed and about the same color, and it takes 5 pounds to an acre. Plant them any place that you would plant Cowpeas. Prices, pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

BUSH VELVET BEANS—Bush or Bunch Velvet can be planted in rows or in corn anywhere the Extra Early can be grown. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, spreading from 2 to 6 feet, depending on soil. It matures about the same as the Extra Early, yields about the same per acre in beans and makes fine hay. It will not climb or run and is a great soil improver. The Bush Velvet is fast coming into popularity and its ease of handling compared with the running type makes it particularly desirable. It is our experience that farmers who have once planted this Bush Velvet will plant it on all their Velvet Bean acreage. Try it this year along with the Extra Early. We are sure you will be much more than pleased. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. (pk.), \$1.00; 60 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

Write Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Publications, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Free Bulletins mentioned through this catalogue.

The Soja or Soy Bean

A great drought-resisting forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious feed, besides being an Excellent soil improver.

The Cow Pea and Soy Bean are nearly related and have many points in common, but there are certain characteristics which make the Soy Bean distinct. Very few varieties make a vine, but are of upright growth, although if grown on rich soil there is a tendency to lodge. The Soy Bean produces a much larger crop of seed than the Cow Pea, and this crop is easier to harvest. It can be sown rather earlier than the Cow Pea, and if sown at the same time, matures its seed later.

This comparison is not made with any idea of detracting at all from the merits of the Cow Pea, but the plants being similar in some respects, as stated above, we wish to point out some of the marked differences in the two plants.

The plant is generally upright, branched, and grows from 1½ to 4 feet tall, according to variety and weather conditions. The plants are covered with fine hairs, whereas the Cow Pea is smooth and glossy. The pods are small and usually contain many beans. The seed is as valuable as that of the Cow Pea as to size, color and shape, but the Soy Bean ripens practically all its seed at one time. With so variable a plant it is but natural that many varieties are offered.

Amount of Seed Necessary—If sown in rows 2½ feet apart, it requires ½ bushel of seed per acre; and if drilled in or broadcasted, 1½ bushels per acre. Seed can be sown in May, June, or July, but does best if sown rather early, and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inches.

Soy Beans are a particularly valuable crop to plant for hogs, soil improving and forage, and they can be planted by themselves for either purpose and also in the corn rows, and the hogs turned in to feed on the beans after the corn is harvested. The Soy Beans contain more protein and fattening qualities than corn.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—There are probably 25 different varieties of Soy Beans, but for an all-purpose bean the Mammoth Yellow has proven far superior to any other variety for Southern planting. To grow for a crop of beans, they should be planted in drills 3 feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel to the acre, and cultivated the same as corn. Price, packet, 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.50. Write for prices on quantities.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape

The Most Valuable of all Quick-Growing Forage Crops. Ready to Pasture Within 50 to 60 Days from Time of Planting.

The seed which we offer is the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, carefully recleaned and graded and grown especially for Seed purposes.

More Dwarf Essex Rape Seed was sown in this and adjoining states last year than ever before. More stock was pastured and marketed and a greater interest manifested in the production of live stock.

The importance of Dwarf Essex Rape as a forage and pasture plant is recognized by hundreds of live stock raisers who depend on it every year, sowing the seeds for a succession of crops from early spring up until late winter. The greatly increased demand for this seed from breeders of hogs, poultry and other live stock indicates in a marked degree the value retained in this plant as a summer, fall and winter forage or green food crop.

One of the Cheapest Forage Crops Produced.

Rape is possibly the cheapest of all forage crops to produce. Requires only eight pounds of seed to the acre and practically the same seed bed preparation as corn. Unlike corn and many other crops, Rape requires no cultivation from the time it is seeded until it is ready to pasture. It is ready to pasture in about sixty days after seeding, one acre affording excellent forage for ten to fifteen hogs or sheep. Rape can be sown alone or in combination with other grain and grass crops. Rape sown in combination with oats makes excellent forage, the oats being drilled in at the rate of one bushel per acre and the rape seed sown broadcast at the rate of five to six pounds per acre. Another good combination and one possibly used more extensively than all others is RAPE SEED, OATS and RED CLOVER. Rape Seed five to six pounds per acre, Oats one bushel and Red Clover eight pounds per acre. Red Clover and Rape sown broadcast and the Oats drilled in. Forage crops such as Rape seed are especially desirable land coverings for the winter months when the soil is subject to washing, the firmly rooted plants adding stability to the soil as well as producing considerable revenue from land that would otherwise stand idle throughout the winter months.

Practically a Year-Round Crop

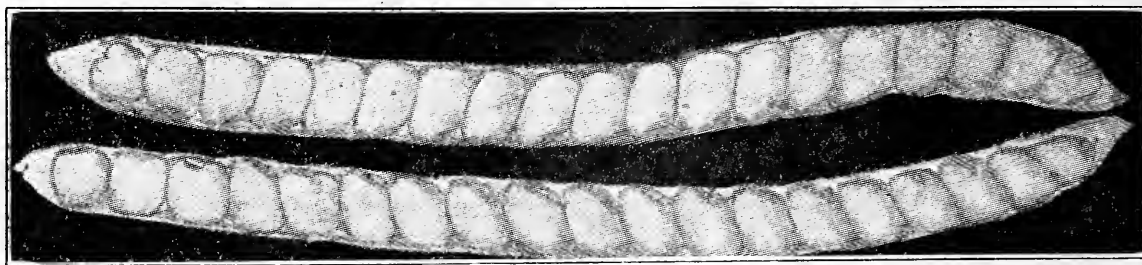
Rape is practically a year-round crop. With successive planting, Rape forage can be obtained for almost twelve months of the year. Seeding can be done from April to October. Forage will be ready in late spring, growing luxuriantly throughout summer, fall and winter months and up until early spring. Rape can be sown to good advantage at the last plowing of corn, following oats or wheat and other summer crops. Idle acres can be made to produce liberally during the winter months when no other crops are being grown and the crop pastured until spring when the land can be used for other purposes.

Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, parcel post paid. Write for quotations when wanted in larger quantities.



Buchanan's Cow Peas and Field Beans

The prices on Cow Peas, Field Beans, and Edible Cow Peas are constantly changing, and it is impossible to quote prices on quantities when this catalogue is printed, but in season we will quote prices promptly upon receipt of your inquiry asking for same.



BUCHANAN'S CREAM OR SUGAR CROWDER PEAS

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vines, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

THE CLAY—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXED COW-PEAS—The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow-Peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cow-Peas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Where the crop is desired for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW ERA—An early maturing variety which has proved very popular and satisfactory. Upright growing, quick to mature, and is remarkably prolific of peas. Rather small vine which cures easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary cow peas, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre—from 3/4 to 1 bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.40, postpaid.

BLACK—This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.50, postpaid.

RED RIPPER—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety. Makes long running vines and a fair yield of peas. One of the medium late varieties. Very popular in sections where it is known. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.50, postpaid.

Field Beans

WHITE KIDNEY—Easily grown. Plant and cultivate same as White Marrow Beans. A good, strong growing variety. It is much used for shelling when the pods turn yellow so the beans are well developed. Price, qt. 50c; gal. \$1.25; peck \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE NAVY—Largely grown in many sections as a commercial bean. Vines are very prolific, producing a large quantity of shelled beans per acre. Cultivate same as Marrow Beans. Price, qt. 50c; gal. \$1.25; peck \$2.25, postpaid.

MEXICAN PINTO—This is a popular bean in Mexico, and should be grown more largely here. As a table bean it is excellent, both as a dry and green shelled bean. This bean has found great favor wherever tried, especially in Texas. Price, qt. 50c; gal. \$1.25; peck \$2.25, postpaid.

EDIBLE COW PEAS—The varieties named below are not only valuable as forage and soil-improving crops, but the dried peas are readily salable during the winter, at much higher prices than ordinary cow peas.

To make a money crop, as well as to improve the soil at the same time, these varieties are most valuable and desirable. A strictly southern grown table pea, has been known to a few many years, growing in popularity very rapidly both for gardens and for planting on a large scale with corn. It is white or cream in color, very sweet and gets the name Crowder from the fact that they fit the hull very close. (See cut). This is a bunch pea and very prolific on any fertilized garden, and should be planted as you would any other bunch garden pea. They thrive on clay or sandy loam land and respond readily to corn fertilizer. Planted with corn, 1 row of corn and 1 row of peas (1 peck to acre), you will get usual amount of corn and from 10 to 20 bushels peas to the acre, depending on the fertility of the land. They sell well on any southern market, both as a green shelled pea and as a dry shelled pea for winter use. My stock is carefully machine cleaned and hand picked for seed purposes. Prices, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50. Not prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; pk. \$2.00. Write for prices if wanted in larger quantities.

Time to Plant—The best answer for this question is to tell you, the same time as you plant Blackeye, Lady or Stock Peas, as I send them to every southern state, and planting time differs in the different localities. In the vicinity of Memphis they are planted from last half of April to July.

RICE, OR CREAM—A favorite Southern variety. One of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas, and somewhat similar in appearance to the Gallavant, or Lady Pea, but are larger in size. Both these and the Gallavant Peas are very popular wherever grown, and they are usually readily salable at higher prices than Blackeye Peas. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY BLACKEYE—These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Pea, but grow more in bush shape and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick-set on the vine. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BROWN-EYED—A very desirable table pea and very much like our old-fashioned white black-eyed peas. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE BLACKEYE—The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

GALLAVANT OR LADY—This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.



Buchanan's Vetch, Peanuts and Millet Seeds

WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITIES WHEN READY TO BUY



Sand or Hairy Vetch

Tennessee Grown Golden Millet (Formerly German Millet)

We have said considerable in the past about the importance of Southern grown seed being necessary for a successful crop of Golden Millet in the South. Golden Millet is an important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, any time from the middle of May through July, but not too early, because it does not grow off nicely until the soil and weather get warm. It matures in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as after that the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of Golden Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. \$1.25; 1 bu. \$4.00.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET—This is one of the best hay crops for the South, the hay being of fine quality, ranking as high as Timothy. It is easily grown and cured, and matures very rapidly. It is best sown about April 15, on well prepared ground, and it should also be well fertilized to give best results. Results will be worth the expense of this preparation, as the yield will be greatly increased and the quality of the hay is very high. A common practice in some sections is to sow German Millet after truck crops which have been fertilized, and in this way it makes with little or no additional fertilizer. After potatoes, beans or tomatoes it does well, and it can be planted as late as July, and the crop will come off in plenty of time to get a fall crop of grain. Good seed is an important factor, and ours is the very best. If you have not grown this crop before, it certainly deserves a trial, and if directions are carried out, you will be pleased. Price, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.50.

COMMON MILLET—The earliest of the commonly-grown varieeties; very drouth resistant, and will give fair returns on poorer soils. Hay produced from this variety of Millet is not as coarse as some of the other Millets and feeders prefer it on this account. Price, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.25.

Vetch

SPRING VETCH—Better for spring sowing than the Winter Vetch. A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Large and quick growing. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60, postpaid.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH—One of the most valuable forage plants grown on a Southern farm, and from the increased demand this past year the farmers have found it out. It cannot be recommended too highly for planting in this country. Sow broadcast from 30 to 40 pounds per acre from July to November, with wheat, rye or oats, which will hold the vine from the ground, making the hay more valuable. Price, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 515, Vetches.

Peanuts

Peanuts, a Fine Crop for Hogs and Hay

The growth and culture of Peanuts is too well understood by Southern farmers to be dwelt on here. One bushel of unshelled Peanuts will plant an acre having rows 3½ feet apart.

SPANISH PEANUTS—This variety should be planted for forage and feeding purposes. Under most favorable conditions it will mature in ninety days. It is a small-podded variety, very productive, stems upright, foliage abundant and heavy; pods clustered about base of plant, usually two seeds in a pod, entirely filling pod; color of peas light brown; pods adhere well to plant in digging. This variety properly handled, will yield 60 bushels of peas and a ton of hay to the acre. This variety is also used exclusively for oil mill purposes. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

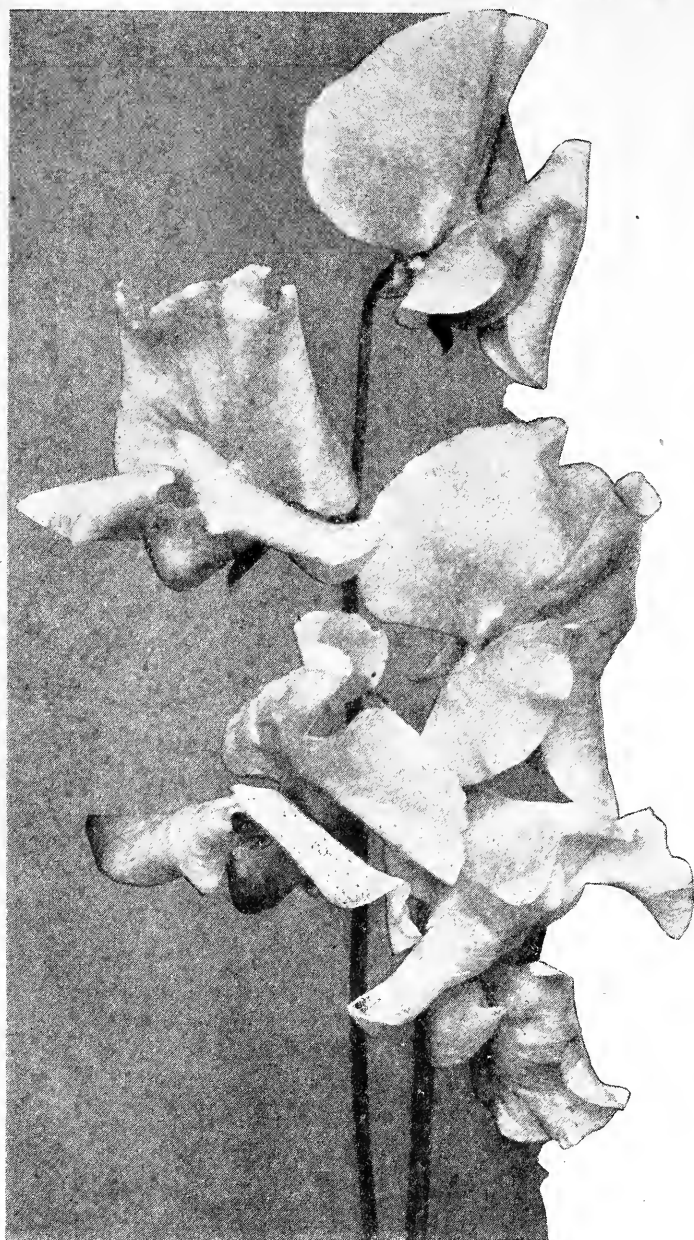
TENNESSEE RED—The finest large variety grown; similar to Spanish Peanuts, but the pods are much larger and longer, well adapted to all soils. The pods usually contain from three to four nuts, which are very rich and highly flavored. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

JUMBO OR MAMMOTH WHITE VIRGINIA—Large size pods; best variety for commercial use. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin
No. 431, The Peanut.



Tennessee Cultivated Millet



Spencer Sweet Peas

WHITE. KING WHITE—Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of truly gigantic proportions. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PINK. HERCULES—A magnificent soft rose-pink self. The standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter.

BLUE. WEDGEWOOD—Bright silvery blue. Large, well waved flowers on long stems. An attractive and very desirable shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

CREAM. DOBBIE'S CREAM—A strong growing, profuse blooming variety, with large, much waved flowers, often duplexed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

LAVENDER. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—A soft, clear rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose-pink. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CERISE. FIERY CROSS—Easily the most brilliant red Spencer. Color fire red or rich orange scarlet, practically sun-proof. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE. DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pure white, shell shaped and are of extra good substance. The variety is considered the best of this class. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

PINK. LOVELY—A beautiful soft shell pink. One of the best varieties.

BLUE. FLORA NORTON—Flowers light clear blue; medium size, hooded form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

LAVENDER. LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—A large soft lavender. One of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Buchanan's Sweet Peas

One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant a single row of 50 feet.

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower.

In describing varieties, by "standard" is meant the wide petal at the top of the flower; the "wings" are the two petals below.

The Grandiflora or large flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

CULTURE—Early in spring make a trench 3 to 4 inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only 1 inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. If soil is at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about 1 inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with, more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are 2 inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about 5 inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results. Where plantings are made as early as possible deep spading or plowing, the placing of manure deeply in the soil to draw the roots downward, a sunny situation with the rows running where possible north and south, the removal in the early stages of growth of all but two branches and the thinning of the plants 8 to 12 inches apart—these conditions are usually essential for the largest and most finely formed blossoms. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Fall Planting.—A better growth of vines and earlier blooming often result from planting seed in the fall instead of early spring. If a well-drained sandy soil is selected this method may usually be depended upon to give satisfactory results even in the Northern states. Preparation of the soil is the same as that for spring planting. The seeds should be sown about an inch or two apart in rows about three inches deep, and firmly covered with soil which should be somewhat ridged above the rows to improve drainage. The most important point in fall planting of Sweet Peas is to plant late enough so that plants will not appear above the surface of the soil before freezing weather sets in. After the ground freezes the rows should be covered with a mulch of litter or manure. Upon approach of warm weather in the spring the rows should be examined and if plants have started the mulch may be removed either wholly or in part, leaving it between the rows or near at hand, so that it may be replaced in case of a cold wave or sudden change of temperature.

For the aphid or plant louse, spraying with solutions of some tobacco extract or whale-oil soap is usually effective; and for the Red Spider, which also causes trouble at times, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient. A frequent change of location has also been found important.

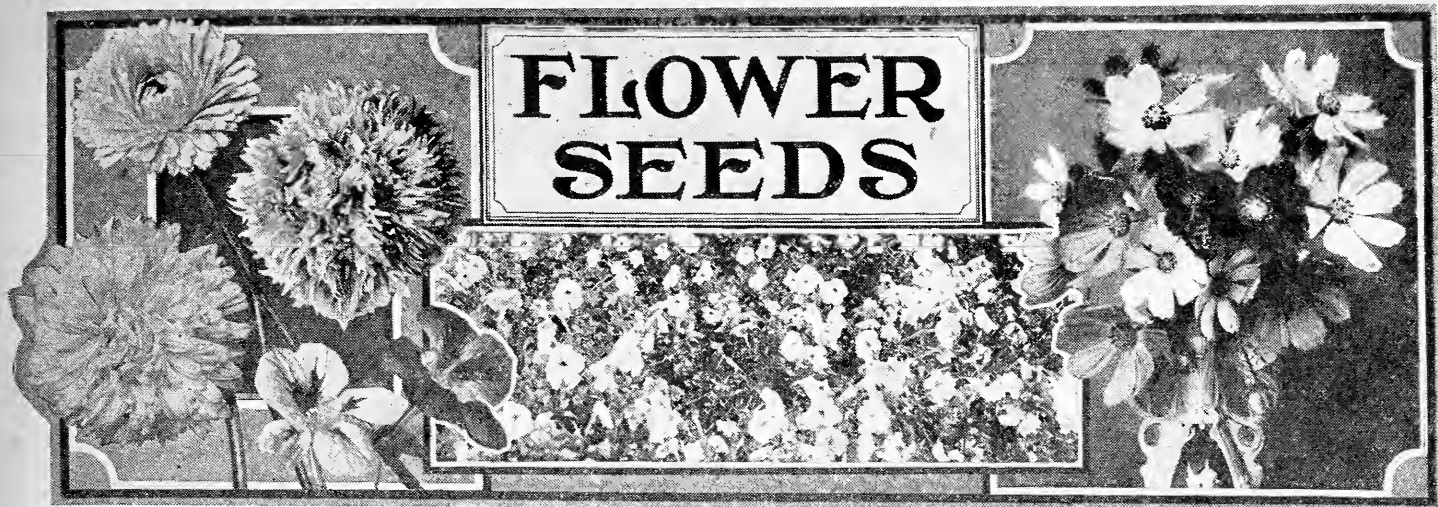
PURPLE. STANLEY—A deep purple of giant size and a good grower. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

RED. KING EDWARD VII.—A bright crimson-scarlet or pure red of largest grandiflora size; open form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS—This special mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas is made from separate sorts, giving our customers the cream of the Spencers in all colors, including many of the latest varieties, as well as superb seedlings of exquisite colors and shades, which have not as yet been true enough to be introduced as new named sorts. The vigorous plants produce extremely large flowers, most beautifully waved and frilled on long, erect stems, an especially attractive mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BUCK BRAND MIXTURE—This mixture has been most carefully grown from selected stock seed, and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Flower Seeds

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are printed on the packets. By following them almost any person will have fair success in the culture of flowers. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily, thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. Never allow the seedlings to suffer from drouth.

Flowering Plants are Classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

ANNUALS are those which mature, bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

BIENNIALS do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

PERENNIALS flower several years in succession. May bloom the first year if sown early.

HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS cannot be sown in the open ground until warm weather; they may be sown in the house, if desired, and afterward trans-

planted. The latter two need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in cold frames or green houses.

In this list of flower seeds the following abbreviations are used to indicate the classification:

H. A. Hardy Annuals
H. H. A. Half-Hardy Annuals
T. A. Tender Annuals
H. P. Hardy Perennials
H. H. P. Half-Hardy Perennials
H. B. Hardy Biennials
H. H. B. Half-Hardy Biennials
H. C. Hardy Climber
G. S. Greenhouse Shrub

Aster, Peony Flowered—Large and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Aster, Victoria—Imbricated petals; large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Aster, China, Mixed—Well known, hardy variety. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Branching—Large flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)—Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. They are one of the best cut flowers which can be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a pleasure, being in flowers all the time if placed in a sunny position. Pkts. 5c and 10c.

ADONIS—Aestivalis—Flos Adonis—One Foot — Pretty little plant with feathery, fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small blood red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM—One of the best summer-blooming plants. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion of charming blue or white flowers. Pkt. 5c and 10c.

LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM—The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS, Mixed—H. A.—Brilliant foliage plant. Useful for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—H. P.—Double. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—H. A.—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE—T. A.—A rapid growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. Succeeds best in warm soil; 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—H. A.—Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers followed by handsome fruit; which, when ripe, burst open, exposing the bright red seeds within; 10 feet high.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple)—Pkt. 5c.

Charantia (Balsam Pear)—Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)—H. H. A.—2 feet. Balsams love rich soil, hot sun and plenty of water. Very fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c.



Comet Aster

ASTERS—This has become one of the most popular, beautiful and effective garden plants, growing from 10 to 24 inches high. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots, in the house, and transplant into rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Giant Comet Aster—Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet dense globe, resembling Chrysanthemums, 12 to 16 inches in height. Price, any of the following varieties, pkt. 10c:

Pure White	Light Blue
Clear Rose	Scarlet
Comet Asters, all colors, mixed.	



Buchanan's Flower Seeds

BELLIS (English Daisy)—H. P.—It blooms from early spring to well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring till August. For best results new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Mixed—A fine mixture containing all colors. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Iberidifolia)—Dwarf annuals, which bloom nearly all summer. Suitable for baskets and edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—H. A.—2 feet. Calendulas bloom all summer and thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful, star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems.

Mixed—All the double sorts. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS—Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals; 1 to 2 feet high. Best Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—H. A.—Grows to a height of 15 feet. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.



Canterbury Bell

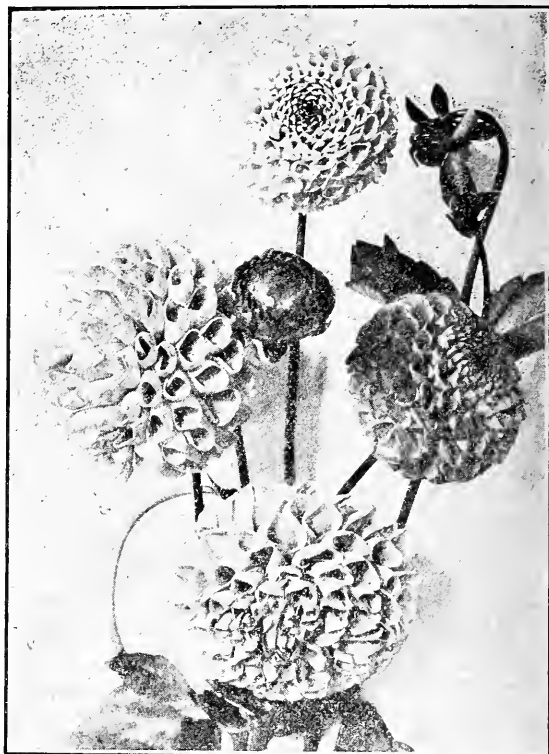
CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula Medium)—Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height 2 to 4 feet. Pkts. 5c and 10c.

CANDYTUFT—A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height 1 foot. Annual Sorts, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot)—These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.

Large-Flowering Mixed—All colors and shades. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION—Although half-hardy perennials, they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They are especially adapted for outdoor culture.



Double Dahlia

Margaret—Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)—H. H. A.—1 foot. Of easy culture. Thrives in light soil. Fine border plants, in bloom from mid-summer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.

Tall Cockscomb, mixed, pkt. 5c. Dwarf Cockscomb, mixed, pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Daisy Shasta—Flowers snowy white with yellow center; freely produced on strong, wiry stems, about 2 feet in length. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and makes a pretty display in the garden. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Many colors, red, white, yellow, pink and rose. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—H. H. A.—4 to 6 feet. One of the most beautiful and useful autumn-flowering plants. The plants have strong stems and delicate feathery foliage. The pretty flowers produced from September until frost are shades of rose, red, yellow and pure white. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown outside in May will flower by September.

COSMOS, Giant—Flowers measure from 4½ to 5 inches across, petals fringed, pinked, toothed and plain, and in colors from pure white through shades of pink and red to rich dark red. Hardy annual.

Giant Crimson, Pkt. 10c.

Giant White, Pkt. 10c.

Giant Pink, Pkt. 10c.

Giant Yellow, Pkt. 10c.

Giant Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

BUCK BRAND FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

For 25c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 12 packets of flower seed:

Alyssum, Sweet	Sweet Peas, Mixed
Pink, Mixed	Nasturtiums, Tall
Morning Glory, Mixed	Phlox, Mixed
Petunia, Mixed	Cosmos, Mixed
Candytuft, Mixed	Gourds, Mixed
Four o'Clock, Mixed	Pansy, Mixed

12 5c Size Packets, postpaid, for 25 cents

Buchanan's Flower Seeds

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Major — (Tall growing Morning Glory.) Thrives anywhere. Showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom. Mixed. Imp. Japanese, Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CORN FLOWER—The well known hardy annual, noted for its old-fashioned flowers. Mixed, all colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

COBEA SCANDENS—Cup and Saucers vine; a climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large, bell-shaped purple flowers; half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER—It will reach a height of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—H. A.—15 feet. Rapid growing climber; fine for trellis; star-like red and white flowers and feathery foliage. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY (Double Mixed)—A low growing spring flowering plant, a companion to the Pansy and Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY (White)—Flowers are snowy white, freely produced on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA—H. H. P.—3 to 5 feet. These grand flowers of the autumn, if the seed is sown in the early spring, will commence flowering by midsummer. Dig the tubers in fall and keep in sand in cellar.

Cactus Dahlia, Extra Choice, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia, Double, Large Flowered—Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia, Single, Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Pinks (Dianthus)

DIANTHUS or GARDEN PINKS—A magnificent genus of plants, annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Pink, Heddewigii — Double Japan Pink; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Pink, China Single—Deeply fringed petals, mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Single and Double Annual Pinks—A blending by ourselves of all the annual varieties described above. Seed sown early will make a bed of blooming flowers by July or August. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)—Among the best plants for mixed borders. Perennial Larkspurs grow better than annual varieties; they should be planted further apart.

Single Mixed and Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about 15 inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors, white, lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—A pretty little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early summer. Quite hardy once it is established. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—A handsome, free-flowering plant. They open their blossoms about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Hardy annuals; mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—H. A.—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet. Fine colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)—Mixed colors; a desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome, globular heads of flowers which can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA—Sow in the open ground in the early spring. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Half dwarf varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg Gourd—Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Gourd—Pkt. 5c.

Orange Gourd—Pkt. 5c.

Dish Rag or Luffa—Pkt. 5c.

Ornamental Gourd—Pkt. 5c.

Calabash Pipe Gourd—Pkt. 10c. Sugar Trough—Pkt. 5c.

Gourds—Small, ornamental sorts; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) — Graceful plants of fairy-like foliage. Flowers white. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH, or JACK BEAN—A rapid growing annual climber; mixed; all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—H. A.—3 to 6 feet. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for back-grounds, screens and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.

Multiflorus—Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE—Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hotbed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year, unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.



HOLLYHOCK (Double, Mixed Colors)—Our seeds have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow in April, May or June for next year's blooming. Pkt. 10c. Single mixed colors, pkt. 10c. Double pink, pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock, Double, White—Purest white; double flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock, Double, Red—Finest scarlet and red. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Green Leaved—Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop Plant)—H. A.—Climber; 12 feet. Grows very rapidly. Has dense leaves; is valuable for covering trellis or porch. Pkt. 5c.

Variegated Leaved—Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing in abundance large double red, white, yellow flowers. Mammoth mixed. Pkt. 5c.

IVY—A climbing vine used mostly on brick walls and brick buildings. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT—A simple trailing plant. Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. Suitable for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS—A.—2 feet. Broad corn-like leaves and hardy, shiny seeds. Pkt. 5c.

KOCHIA (Tricophila)—H. H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Makes a pyramidal-shaped, cypress-like bush with feathery light green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for hedges along garden walks. Pkt. 5c.

LANTANA—Dwarf hybrids, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—Lobelias require rich soil and plenty of water. The annual varieties, 4 to 6 inches, are extensively used for edging, baskets and urns. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

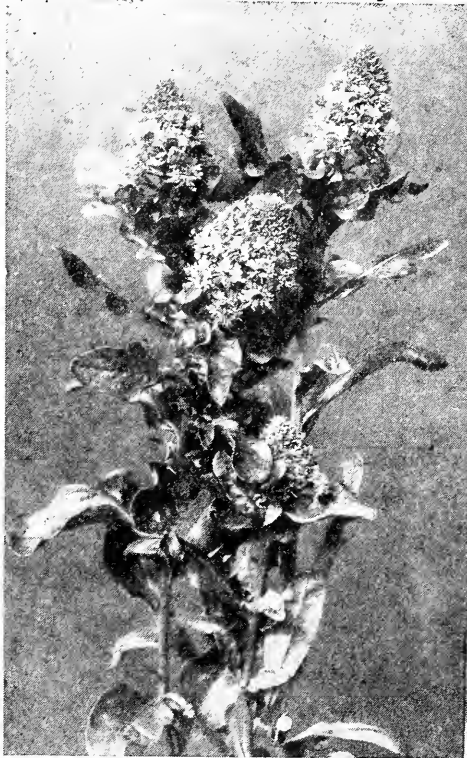
LINUM—A most persistent bloomer, producing scarlet flowers about the size of a quarter. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)—H. H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Blooms continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant.

Double African Varieties—The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant in borders or among shrubbery. All shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c.

French Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Sweet)—H. A.—12 to 18 inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette

MIGNONETTE (Matchett Perfection Bismarck)—The red flowers are larger than those of other sorts. The spikes are very dense. Its foliage is crinkled while its odor is delicious. Pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWERS—Tall growing annual climber, related to the family of Morning Glories; have dense foliage; they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out of doors when warm weather sets in. Soak them first. Blue—Pkt. 10c.

White Hybrid (Moon Flower)—Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open until the following day. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtium

NASTURTIIUMS—No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion for so long a time with the same outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather.

Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed—A brilliant, effective mixture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

Dwarf Mixed—In this will be found varieties of both light and dark colored foliage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)—H. A.—A compact free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture. A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA—Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.

Portulaca, Fine Single, Mixed—A great variety, mixed; tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca, Double, Mixed—A large proportion will come very double; tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES—Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer.

Pansy, Giant Trimardeau—A beautiful class; compact growers, with enormous flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

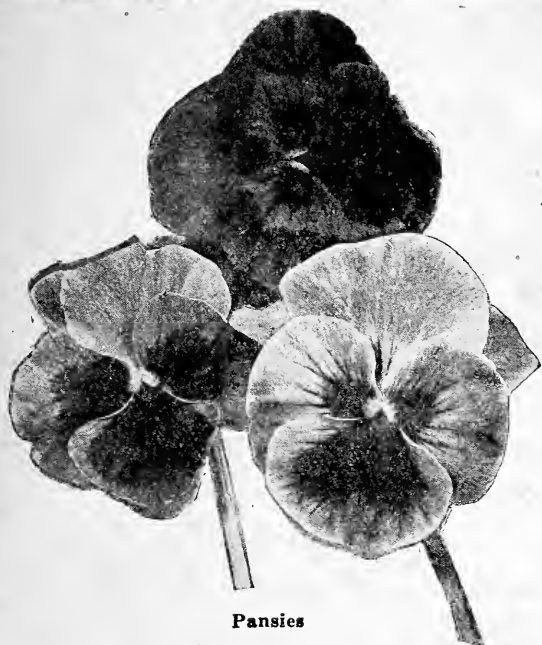
Buck Brand, Mixed—This includes not only seeds of Giant Pansies, but also those of several new large-flowered sorts, with highly colored blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed—A good mixture in proper proportion of colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Mixed (Flame Flower)—The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds. From June to October they maintain an endless display of brilliant and varied-colored flowers. The plants grow about one foot high. Sow in the open ground about May. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox, Fireball—Scarlet, superb when in full bloom; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox, Snowball—Purest white flowers; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS****Pansies**

PETUNIAS—H. H. A.—6 inches. From early summer to late fall they are loaded with flowers; heat, rain or drouth do not affect them. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom by midsummer.

Petunia, Giants of California—A large-flowering strain with fringed and ruffled flowers of rich velvety colors and deep yellow throats. Pkt. 15c.

Petunia—Rosy morn. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia (Mixed Colors)—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia—Blotched and striped. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia (Dwarf)—For flower boxes. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES (Papaver)—H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Annual sorts should be sown in a loamy soil where they are to bloom, as they do not take kindly to transplanting.

Poppy, Oriental, Mixed—Grand, large double flowers, in every color; magnificent in form. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy—Shirley mixed. This magnificent strain of Poppy, with its delicate shades, ranging from a pure glistening white through the shades of pink and rose to the brightest scarlet and carmine-red. The darker shades frequently being margined with white. Some of the petals are of silky texture, others look like tissue paper. Pkt. 5c.

Tulip Poppy—Dazzling scarlet flowers, 3 inches across, resembling the Gessneriana Tulip. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Poppy, Peony Flowered—Enormous size; perfectly double; always admired; mixed; annual. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy, Carnation—Double; mixed; superb; from many varieties; 2 feet; annual. Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)—H. H. A.—6 to 10 feet. Ornamental plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Fine for center plants in beds of Cannas, etc., giving to the garden magnificent sub-tropical effects; even a single plant forms a pyramid of leaves.

Ricinus—Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Sweet William, Single—Handsome colored flowers; mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William, Double—Finest double flowers; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—These handsome bedding plants, of which there are a number of different strains, produce large, long spikes of flowers well thrown up above the foliage. A hedge or bed of Salvias is a blaze of color during late summer and fall. Pkt. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)—H. A.—This is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled, or directly out of doors after danger of frost. Finest mixed; all colors. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER VINE—Annual; 15 feet. This bean produces a rapid growing vine and makes clusters of showy scarlet bloom. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringed Flower)—This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. A splendid mixture of the regular type. Pkt. 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—One of the most remarkable and interesting plants in cultivation; the leaves, when touched, instantly fold up. Pkt. 5c.

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry)—Easily grown plants with ornamental fruit. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET ROCKET—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, bears spikes of showy, fragrant flowers, all colors, mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants 1½ feet.

Dwarf Ten Weeks—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again)—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

THUMBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan)—H. A.—Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA—Hybrid Mammoth. This Verbena produces magnificent flowers in a wide range of colors. The blooms are frequently larger than a silver quarter. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the bright shades. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena—Choice mixed; embraces all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena—Deep purple. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena—Bright crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena—Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena—Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)—Ornamental, very free flowering bedding plants, easily grown from seed and adapted to the entire South. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER—Very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant; single, mixed; half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA—Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias with their twisted and recurved petaled flowers in many bright colors, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. Sow the seed early in spring in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows 1½ feet apart and covering about ¼ inch deep. When the young plants are 1 to 2 inches high thin to 6 inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing, usually about 1½ to 2 feet high.

Zinnia—Fancy large flowering mixed.

Fancy Double Crimson
Fancy Double Orange
Fancy Double Pink
Fancy Double Yellow
Liliput Double Mixed

Fancy Double White
Fancy Double Purple
Curled and Crested Mixed
Dahlia Flowered Mixed

I WILL MAIL YOU ALL THE ORDER BLANKS AND RETURN ENVELOPES YOU NEED—WRITE FOR THEM.

BUCHANAN'S

IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS

FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN PLANTING



Gladiolus
Gladiolus

Within recent years American hybridizers have produced some of the very best Gladiolus, being noted for their strong, free growth, free-flowering qualities, purity of color and their ability to produce satisfactory results in our climate even under the most ordinary conditions, and whether wanted for show in the garden or for cutting, the sorts offered under this head now hold the premier place in their respective colors, and are offered at prices so reasonable, considering their high grade, that they should be planted in quantity wherever summer flowers are wanted.

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture. Each 10c; doz. 60c, postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King—A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective. Each 10c; doz. 60c, postpaid.

Augusta—Lovely white with blue anthers. Each 10c; doz. 60c, postpaid.

Baron Hulot—Rich deep violet blue. Each 15c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid. If express, deduct 10c doz.

Peonies

They have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy and admirably suited to our Southern climate, growing in almost all situations, and even flourishing under shade trees.

Red, Pink, White—Each 35c; parcel post paid. By express, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Tube Rose

Armstrong Ever-Blooming, (Single)—Each 10c; doz. 75c, postpaid.

Double Pearl—Each 10c; doz. 75c, postpaid. By express, 65c per doz.

Cannas

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants two feet apart.

KING HUMBERT

Scarlet Flowers—Bronze Leaves—Greatest Favorite Today

This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past eight years. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other, and the handsome broad, tropical foliage; 5 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per doz.

HUNGARIA (3½ Feet). The Best Pink Canna

Very compact, almost dwarf and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish-green, never burn; trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Each 20c; doz. \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.60 per doz.

VENUS (Rose Pink)—With green foliage, 3½ feet. Price, each 15c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, doz. \$1.10.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN (Yellow)—Height, 3½ feet. Price, each 15c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, doz. \$1.10.

Dahlias

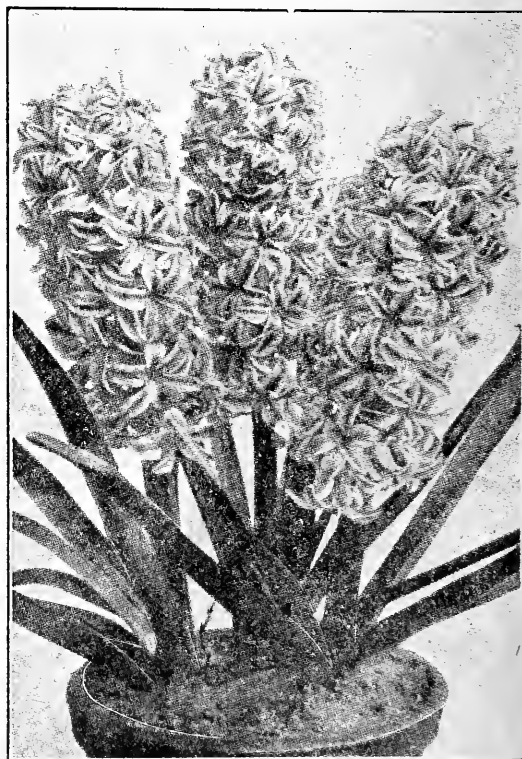
Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about 8 inches. As a fertilizer use either well-rotted Stable Manure or better still, Sheep Manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole, 6 inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The bulbs should be LAID DOWN FLAT and covered to depth of 4 inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space and at least 4 feet between the rows.

Double Pink
Double Yellow
Double Purple
Double Striped
Double Scarlet
Double White
Price, any shade, each 25c; doz. \$2.00, postpaid. By express, ea. 20c; doz. \$1.50.

Caladium Bulbs

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ears)
Effective as a single plant on a lawn or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Large bulbs, by parcel post, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. By express, not prepaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.25.

Mammoth—Each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.



Single Hyacinth

By express, each 20c; doz. \$1.25.

BUCHANAN'S

SELECTED AND OFFICIALLY INSPECTED

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS



Fruit and Shade Trees, Berries, Grape Vines and Shrubs

IMPORTANT.—Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots, and then plant at your leisure.

Our booklet giving directions for planting and spraying trees is free to customers. Write for a copy today.

Terms are strictly cash, F. O. B. nursery. We do not send out trees or plants C. O. D. under any conditions.

At prices given, all Trees and Plants must go by express at purchaser's expense, excepting where noted otherwise.

Orders for Trees will be filled as soon as weather permits. It usually requires eight to ten days to get the stock from our nursery. Remember, we will give your order attention at the earliest possible moment.

Our trees are first class, superior to any stock that has been raised in this section. We represent one of the largest and most reliable nurseries in the South.

Set out small Trees. They are more certain to grow and will bear fruit just as early as any larger or older Tree. It is a mistake to reset any Tree older than three years.



Winesap Apple

Apples

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 3½ ft. and up, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest—Yellow; medium to large size; fine flavor. A sure and abundant bearer. The most profitable early Apple in this section. Ripens ten days later than Red Astrachan.

Carolina Red June—Well known throughout the South. Medium size, oblong; deep red. Middle of June to end of July.

Horse (Yellow Horse)—Large, greenish yellow, acid, a good bearer. Widely known throughout the South. July and August.

Hackworth—A native of Morgan county, Alabama, 20 miles south of Huntsville. Tree a very strong grower, adapted to a wide range of soils and elevations. Fruit medium to large, of good appearance and quality. Begins ripening in July and continues through August.

Hyslop Crab—Large size for a crab. Rich dark red with thick blue bloom. Tree vigorous in growth. Produces its fruit in clusters.

Fall and Winter Apples

Stayman Winesap—A seedling of Winesap, but a stronger grower and better adapted to thin soils; much like Winesap in size and appearance, but of better quality.

Mammoth Blacktwig (Paragon)—From Lincoln county, Tennessee; very large; dark red; yellow flesh. Good keeper and always a good seller; productive.

Winesap—One of the most dependable late Apples for the general South. Small to medium size; fine, dark red; flesh crisp. An excellent keeper.

Delicious—A very popular Apple in the West and Northwest. Very large, oblong; color rich crimson shaded to yellow; fine grain, juicy; a fine keeper and shipper. Not yet thoroughly tried out in the South, but very promising.

Yates—A small Apple, but one of the surest croppers, heaviest bearers and best keepers. Dark red with white dots; flesh yellow, crisp and good.

Pears

The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all growers. Our collection of varieties consists of the most approved sorts in cultivation. Plant 18 to 25 feet apart.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 4 ft. and up, each, 90c; per 10, \$9.00.

Summer Pears

Early Harvest—Large, yellow with red cheek. One of the earliest; best of its season. Tree a strong grower.

Bartlett—Probably the best known of all Pears; large size, full of juice, fine flavor; the leading table variety.

Seckel—This little Pear is the standard for flavor. Yellowish russet with red cheek; very juicy and melting. Tree is of slow growth and never attains great size. August.

Autumn and Winter Pears

Garber—Same type as Kieffer, ripening a little earlier. Very productive; large size. One of the most profitable because of its canning and preserving value. Tree very hardy and a strong grower.

Kieffer—Large to very large; yellow with vermilion cheek; brittle flesh; quality usually poor; greatly improved if ripened in dark, cool room. Matures in September, lasts well into October. Prolific; begins bearing early—the third or fourth year. Tree one of the strongest growers.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 482, "Pear and How to Grow It."

Apricots and Nectarines

Uncertain generally throughout the South. If you wish to experiment, plant a tree or two where they are well protected by buildings, if possible.

Prices—First Class, 3½-ft. and up, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

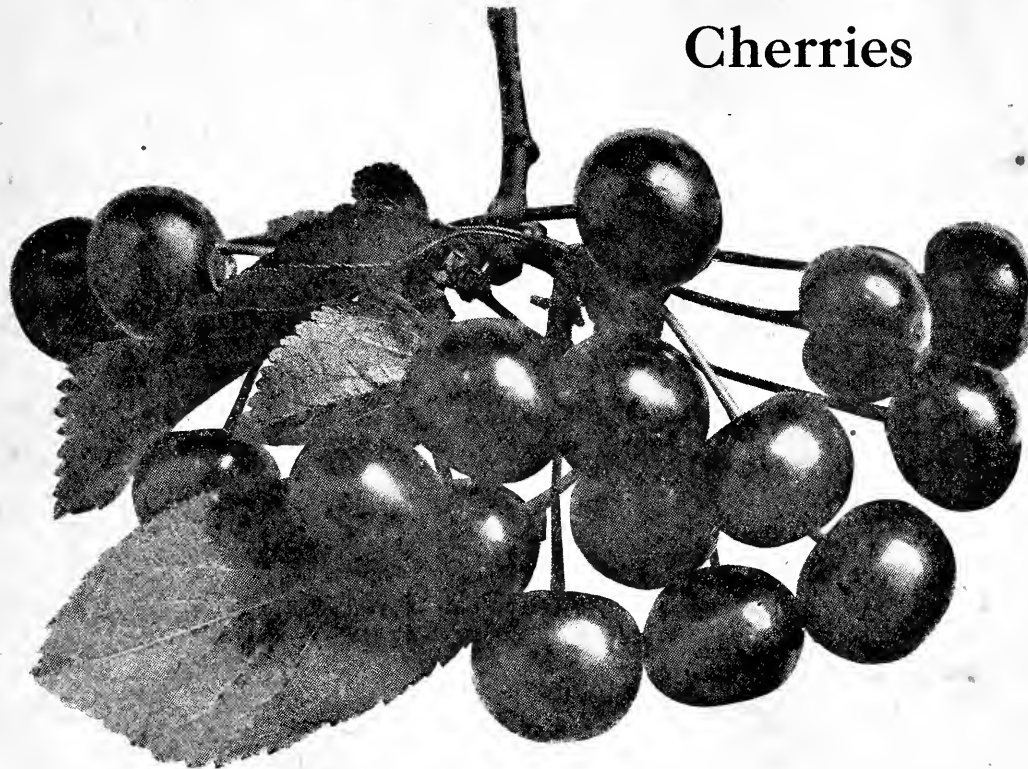
Write for prices on quantities.

Varieties of Apricots—Early Golden, Wilson.

Varieties of Nectarines—Red Roman, New White.



Cherries



Plant 18 to 25 Feet Apart
Prices—First Class, 3½ ft. and up,
each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

The reason for so much disappointment to the planters of Cherry trees in the South, in so many long-looked-for but never-appearing crops of fruit, is that the varieties planted are often absolutely worthless for our section of country. We know by test that for general Southern planting the list of varieties should be reduced to not more than six; and for elevation under a thousand feet above sea level we would recommend but two varieties—Early Richmond and Large Montmorency.

Early Richmond—Medium size; light red; acid. Profitable here. Ripens last of May.

Large Montmorency—Sour. The best Cherry for general planting. Very productive. Large size, rich red; follows Early Richmond. Tree a strong grower and a sure bearer in this section.

Compass Cherry-Plum—A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Fruit about one inch in diameter; bright red; when fully ripe, a dark rich red. For canning and pre-

serving this is a most valuable addition to our list of fruits for the South. Remarkable in that it bears heavily the second or third year.

You can't go wrong if you plant Early Richmond and Large Montmorency on either high or low ground, but always remember that Cherry trees will not thrive where there is stagnant moisture. Select a location that is well drained.

The types below are fairly successful on high elevations, but worthless in most localities in the South.

Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Large, purplish black; pleasant flavor.

Governor Wood (Sweet)—Good size; clear, light red; tender and juicy. A customer on Mission Ridge, near Chattanooga, reports this variety as successful there.

Mulberries

Plant 25 feet apart each way. A very valuable fruit for poultry and hogs. The fruiting period is of long duration, lasting two to three months. Should be planted in every hog pasture and chicken yard. Trees come into bearing very young.

Prices—Each, \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Black English—Tree a very strong grower; foliage fine; berry large, black, ripens ahead of Hicks; hardy and prolific.

Hicks' Everbearing—Follows Black English and continues in bearing for weeks; berry is black, produced abundantly, but not as large as Black English. For sections bordering the Potomac or Ohio Rivers either Downing or New American should be planted, as they are hardier than the two described above. For the general South we recommend Black English and Hicks.

Quinces

Plant 12 feet apart each way. Require a deep, rich soil, clean cultivation, and should be sprayed for best results.

Prices—First Class, young trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Champion—Fruit averages larger than Orange and more oval in shape. A late keeper.

Orange—Fruit of good size; bright yellow; excellent flavor. An old standard sort.

Plums

Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

Price—First Grade, 4-ft. and up, each 90c; 10 for \$9.50.

Burbank—Similar in all characteristics to Abundance, except that it is more globular. Of cherry-red color, mottled with yellow.

Red June, or Red Nagate—Of medium size, pointed; thick skin of purplish red color; flesh yellow, solid, rather coarse grained, juicy; very prolific. Matures about the middle of June.

Wickson—A plum of large size and distinct, pointed shape. Of high quality, very firm, yellow flesh; pit small; dark crimson-purple when matured. Because it blooms so early it is often killed by late frosts in this section. Ripens last of July.

Wild Goose—Chickasaw type. The best of this type. Large fruit of oblong shape; skin bright vermilion, covered with blue bloom; richly acid. One of the oldest and best known of the native American Plums. Ripens end of June.

Shropshire Damson—European type. Of larger size than the old Blue Damson. Dark purple; good quality. In great demand for preserving. August.

Japan Persimmons

These are all right for the lower South, but not successful this far North. These improved sorts produce fruit three to five times the size of the common native Persimmon. Allow the fruit to hang on the trees until just before frost is expected. Place in a cool, dark room until matured.

Trees should be well cultivated and well fertilized for the first two years, after which they should be plowed during the winter and the orchard sowed with cow peas, no cultivation being done during the growing period. If peas and grass get too high, they may be mowed and used for hay or as a mulch. Fertilizer should be applied in March.

Prices—First Class, 1 year, 3 feet and up, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

Okame—Large; skin orange-yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom and waxy, semi-transparent appearance; light, clear flesh when ripe; light brown center around seed, of which it has several; loses astringency as soon as it begins to ripen; fine quality; strong bearer. The most beautiful of them all.

Tane Nashi—Very large; skin bright red when fully matured; flesh yellow; seedless; quality very fine. Perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Tree is vigorous and bears well.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 685, "The Native Persimmon."



PEACHES

The ease with which Peach Trees may be grown, their comparative freedom from disease, the short season before they become productive, with the immense demand for fruit and facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, make Peach growing in favorable localities extremely profitable. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow. Proper cultivation, yearly pruning and careful spraying are absolutely necessary to produce fancy peaches.

The best soil for the Peach is moderately rich, somewhat sandy loam, but will succeed in almost any soil, except a heavy wet clay. We call particular attention to this reduced list of varieties of Peaches, every one of which can be planted with safety in the South. The varieties are listed in order of their ripening, and the list, though small, is so complete that it covers the ripening season thoroughly. They are the best of their particular class and season.

Peaches

Plant 18 to 25 feet apart each way.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 3½ ft. and up, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

FREESTONE

Arp Beauty—The earliest fleshed Peach of high quality; firm, juicy, excellent flavor.

Mayflower—The earliest and one of the very best early Peaches. Fruit round, entirely covered with red; blooms late; very hardy. A native of North Carolina, a good shipper and its high color and fine appearance make it the most profitable early Peach, as it always brings top prices. Last of May.

Carman—Large, resembling Elberta; skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red; good flavor. A good shipper. Middle of June.

Early Belle or Hiley—A Georgia Peach, supposed to be a cross between Belle of Georgia and Early Tillotson. Large; creamy white, highly colored cheek. One of the profitable commercial varieties of Georgia and now being extensively planted.

Belle of Georgia—Very large, white skin, attractive red cheek; flesh white, firm; the standard of excellence of all Peaches in quality; freestone. It is one of the best market varieties of its season.

Elberta—Known wherever Peaches are eaten. Of Georgia origin, remarkable for its size; firm, yellow flesh and tough skin, making it one of the best shipping Peaches; yellow, slightly over-spread with red; fine red cheek. Middle of July.

J. H. Hale—No Peach has had such strong commendation for superiority and productiveness as has this, which bears the name of America's greatest Peach grower, who discovered it. Larger than Elberta, of better flavor and quality; it ripens in the South a few days later, and is a perfect yellow-meated. Fine shipper.

Krummel October—A very large, beautiful Peach, ripening about two weeks later than Salway. Yellow flesh; rich yellow skin with dark carmine cheek. Always finds a good market.

CLINGSTONE

Chinese Cling—Very large; yellowish white, mottled with carmine; flesh white, red at tip; a very juicy Peach. Clingstone. End of July.

Blood Cling, or Indian Blood—Large; dark claret with deep red veins; flesh deep red; middle to last of August.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 918, "Growing Peaches, Varieties, etc."

PRIVET HEDGE PLANTS—Set 12 Inches Apart

California Privet—Two-year, 30 to 36 in.: 25, \$2.75; 100, \$10.00.

Amoor Privet—Two-year, 30 to 36 in.: 25, \$3.00; 100, \$11.00.

SHADE TREES

5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Lombardy Poplar	Red Elm	Tulip Tree
Silver Maple	Judas or Red Bud	Weeping Willow
Norway Maple	Maiden Hair	

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Two-year, 18 in. to 3 ft., 50c each.

Althea	Butterfly Bush	Spirea, V. H.	Deutzia
Coral Berry	Forsythia	Calycanthus	Lilac—Purple
	Lilac—White	Syringa	

Following, 75c Each.

Japan Snowball	Hydrangea, A. G.	Hydrangea, Oak Leaf
Lilac—Persian	Weigelas	Crepe Myrtle
		Spirea, Thunberg

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

For lack of space we do not quote. If interested write for information and prices.

VINES—Two-year, 50c Each

Honeysuckle—Hall's Japanese	Scarlet Trumpet
Kudzu Vine	Boston Ivy

VINES—Two-year, 75c Each

Wistaria—White and Purple	Andre—Violet red
Clematis, Henryii—Creamy White	Jackmanii—Purple

Figs

Plant 12 to 18 Feet Apart

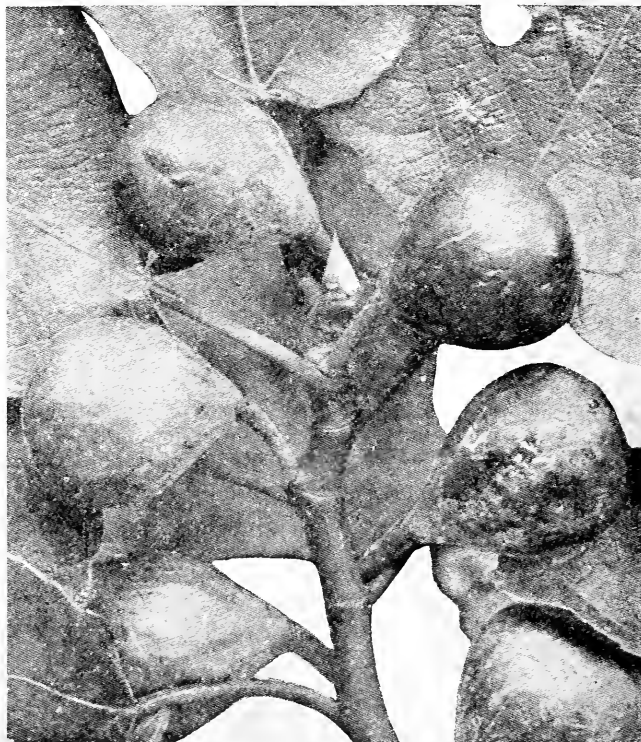
The Fig is, without question, firmly established as a remunerative and pleasant farm crop, and the profits from the Fig are by no means confined to large plantings. A small door-yard orchard of a few trees will add many dollars to the home income. One of the greatest advantages of the Fig for small farmers is that trees are inexpensive and easy to plant, requiring only a very limited investment in establishing an orchard.

Increased planting of Fig trees are being made each year in Florida and all southern portions of the Gulf States, including a large area in Texas. This increase is due to the profitable canning and preserving of this fruit.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

Brown Turkey—Medium to large in size; pear shaped. Flesh white with amber shading. Color a coppery tinted brown. High quality, productive and adapted to a wide range of territory on account of its hardiness.

Celestial (or Celeste)—Light violet in color; very prolific, excellent quality. Hardest of all, and one of the best canning and preserving sorts.



Brown Turkey Figs



Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries

The bush fruits have long been neglected from a commercial standpoint because they have grown wild in nearly every locality and comparatively little attention has been given them. Many who have attempted to grow them have not been very successful because they failed to study the demands of the plants and the markets. But today we have evidence on every hand that the conscientious grower of these berries can reap a large profit from his labors. The wild varieties have been replaced by improved strains that appeal to the public and the demand for them is rapidly increasing because consumers appreciate their dietetic value as well as their delightful and delicious flavor.

These three berries have a great deal in common and attention is called to the features that are different. One will note that the following factors are emphasized for each variety—the importance of selecting proper varieties and buying good, healthy plants; proper planting and frequent and thorough cultivation; careful and timely pruning; adequate and judicious use of high grade fertilizers.

The fact that these berries have grown wild in our communities from time immemorial is sufficient proof that they are adapted to our land and that Nature has put her stamp of approval upon them and recommends them to us.



St. Regis Raspberries

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

St. Regis Everbearing—One of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. The St. Regis is the only raspberry, as far as known, that is practically sure to produce a crop of fruit the season planted.

Cuthbert—Fruit large, red, of excellent quality, yield very prolific; ripens middle of May, and continues for several weeks.

Cumberland (Black Cap)—The best black; large size; good quality, and produces abundantly over a long season. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 887, "Raspberry Culture."

Dewberries

One of the most profitable fruits for general culture. The crop follows the strawberry season closely, and fills the gap between strawberries and blackberries.

The Dewberry, or trailing blackberry, should be trained to a stake, or it can be worked regularly on a small trellis. It should be planted in rows about six feet apart and four feet apart in the row. When the cane or vine has made a growth of five or six feet, it should be cut back. Otherwise treat the same as you would raspberries.

Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Austin's Improved—Of Texas origin. Very large fruit; enormously productive; a strong, vigorous grower. The best variety for the South.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 728, "Dewberry Culture."

Currants and Gooseberries

Neither of these fruits like our long, hot summers. A few plants for the garden will pay usually, but we do not recommend large plantings. Plant where partially shaded.

Prices—Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.50; 1 doz. for \$4.50.

Wilder Currant—Red. **Houghton Gooseberry**—Red.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 1024, "Currants and Gooseberries."

Blackberries

Improved Blackberries are of greater size, sweeter and of finer flavor than the wild sorts. The ripening seasons follows the strawberry a week or ten days, and the fruit finds a ready market at good prices. Plant in rows, 6 to 8 feet apart, setting the plants 3 feet apart in the row. After the crop is gathered, cut out and burn the old canes. When the young canes are about 2 feet high, pinch out the tips; this will make them branch, increasing the next year's crop.

The growing of this very delicious and healthful fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least 50 plants. For cooking purposes they are unsurpassed, and will yield a dark wine of excellent quality.

Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities. **Early Harvest**—Medium size; firm; productive.

Eldorado—Very large, sweet, rich, sparkling black fruit. Vigorous grower, large foliage, free from rust. One of the best market sorts; very productive.

Snyder—Medium size, very hardy; an old, well-known sort.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 643, "Blackberry Culture."



Early Harvest Blackberries



Buchanan's Grape Vines



Concord
Grapes

Pruning for the bunch varieties must be severe as compared with other fruits, and after the second or third year from three-fourths to nine-tenths of the new wood must be removed.

An essential to good crops of Grapes that is too often neglected is cultivation. Grapes demand good cultivation and frequent cultivation. The destruction of weeds is not the only object of cultivation—moisture must be conserved, for Grapes demand an enormous quantity of water regularly supplied throughout the summer. Spraying must be done in time to ward off diseases and insects, and especially the former. Each vineyardist should be thoroughly posted concerning the various pests that attack the Grape, and use in season the spray that is specific for them.

Grapes require fertilization for their best yields and highest qualities. A Grape fertilizer should contain 8 per cent of phosphoric acid, 3 to 5 per cent of nitrogen and 4 to 8 per cent of potash, and from 400 to 800 pounds should be applied annually per acre. Half the amount to be applied should go down as soon as growth begins in the spring and the remainder when the Grapes have reached about two-thirds or three-fourths their full size. The fertilizer may be put down on either side of the rows with a fertilizer distributor or may be applied broadcast and cultivated into the soil.

We list one each of Black, Red and White—the best for the entire South.

Grapes

Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. Your back porch, fences around the garden and the chicken yard, any unsightly outhouses can all be utilized as supports for Grapevines. There is no fruit that returns greater dividends in satisfaction. They do not necessarily require a rich soil. Keep the ground well stirred about them, working in a good heavy mulching of leaves, leaf mold or well-rotted stable manure once or twice a year.

We list one each of black, red and white, the best for the entire South.

Prices—All varieties, First Class, 2 year, well-rooted vines, each 35c; 6 for \$1.85; 1 doz. \$3.50.

Concord—Bunch and berry large, blue-black; flesh sweet, tender; quality high. One of the best known and most popular sorts.

Lucie—A native of Davidson County, Tennessee. Vine a distinct grower; berry large, dark red; peculiar and most agreeable flavor. Productive and desirable.

Niagara—The best white market Grape. A good shipper, having a tough though rather thin skin. Bunch medium to large, berry large. Pale yellow with whitish bloom when fully ripe.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 471, "Grape Propagation, Pruning and Training."

SCUPPERNONG OR MUSCADINE TYPE

A distinct type of native southern Grape. The vine is a very strong grower, remarkably free from disease and insects, maturing its fruit fully without decay. The fruit is produced in small clusters.

If the Scuppernong type of grapes were produced in sufficient quantity to supply the Southern markets during their season of August, September and October, there would be very little demand for any of the bunch grapes in competition with them. All Southern people know and love these grapes best of all. We recommend them highly for Southern markets.

Do not plant one single Scuppernong vine, but always two or more; better still, two or more varieties. Single vines, often, do not fruit for lack of pollenization.

Prices—First Class Vines, each 60c; 6 for \$3.00; 1 doz. \$5.00. Bunches are small, consisting usually of six to ten large berries; bronze-colored when fully matured. Flesh is pulpy, with a peculiar musky flavor.

James—Produces the largest fruit of the Muscadine type. The berries are black, juicy and sweet, and often measure 1 inch or more in diameter.

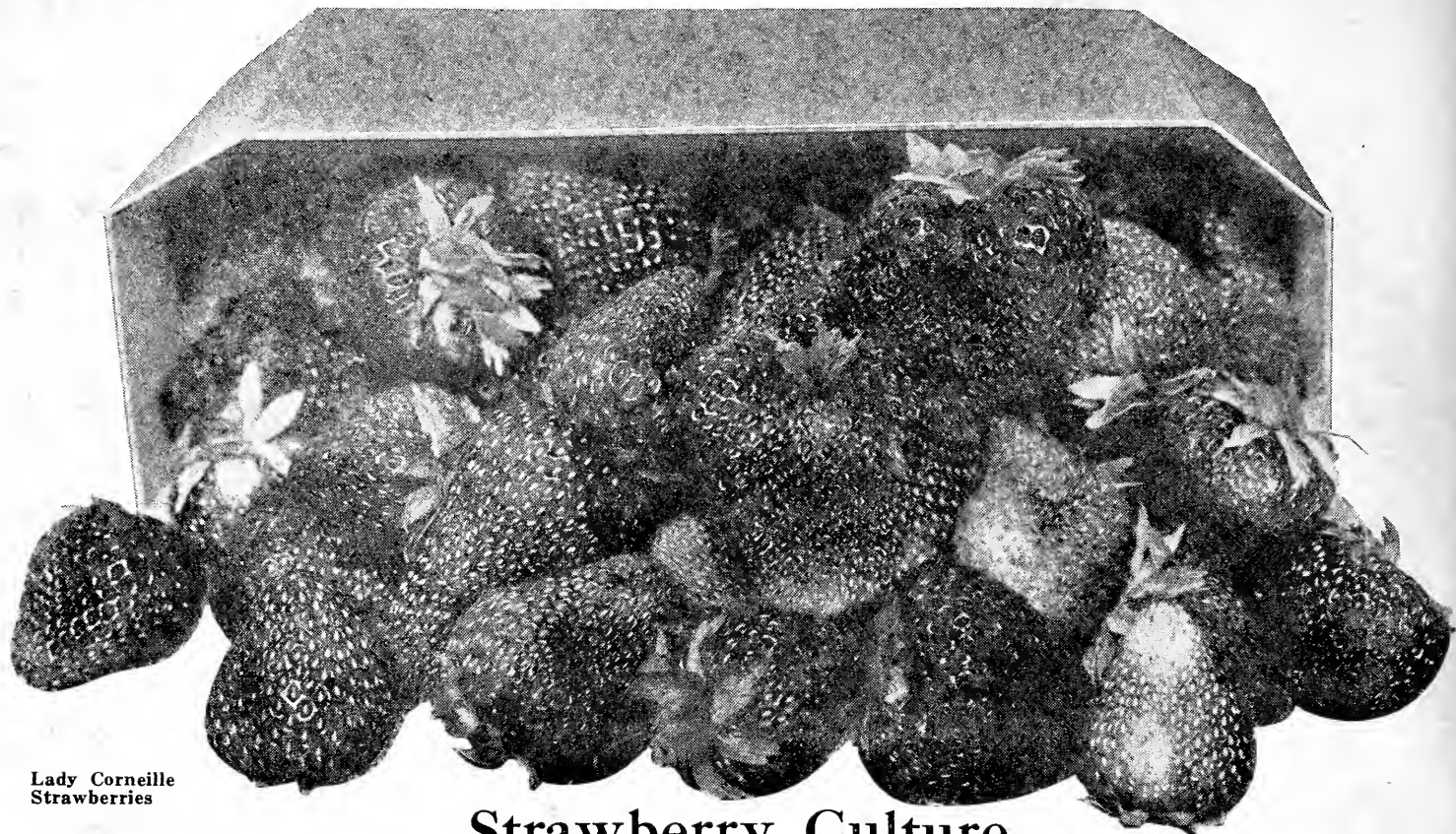
Thomas—Medium size, round, dark wine color when fully ripe. Regarded by many growers as the best for table use of the Scuppernong type. Highest in sugar content.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 709, "Muscadine Grapes."

The large number of varieties of Grapes now grown throughout the United States and the special adaptation of certain varieties to soil and climate bring this delicious and wholesome fruit within the reach of every one who has control of a well-drained piece of land exposed to the sun. The selection of varieties adapted to local conditions, thorough cultivation, liberal and judicious fertilization, and spraying at the right time and with the right spray material, will make Grape growing profitable in at least a large portion of every State in the Union.

The first requisite is the selection of a variety that will thrive in the soil selected for the vineyard and at the same time is adapted to the uses to which the fruit is to be put. Grapes must have a well-drained soil, but are not so exacting as to the exposure given them as some other fruits. Thorough and deep preparation is necessary to a well-developed vine and to good yields of good fruit.

Grapes must have support for training the vines, and single stakes or trellises may be used. For the Scuppernong and other varieties of this type arbors are usually employed to support the vines, though trellises have proven very satisfactory when the proper pruning is given for this type.



Lady Corneille
Strawberries

Strawberry Culture

An Increasing Demand Crop—The strawberry is the first fruit that reaches the market in the spring, and is universally popular and eagerly sought. The popularity of this delicious spring fruit has never waned, and each season brings an increasing demand, and this demand is each year better satisfied. A better system of distribution, better transportation facilities, the constant improvement in the qualities of the market varieties, and a better understanding of the business of strawberry growing, make the early strawberry a profitable crop in at least one section of nearly every State in the Union. Soon after the midwinter Florida berries start North, very nearly every important railroad leading northward carries its car or trainloads of this harbinger of spring.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION

A Profitable Crop—A knowledge of the requirements of the strawberry, involving the selection of the varieties, the treatment of the soil and the judicious use of commercial fertilizers will make this crop a profitable one under wide variations in soil and climate. Few, if any, crops in the United States have a wider area of adaptability if the proper cultural treatment is practiced. They thrive on soils in which lime, clay or sand predominate, and it would be difficult to find a farm of any considerable area upon which at least a few acres of strawberries could not be grown with profit if a market were in reach.

Thorough Drainage Essential—Good drainage is necessary for profitable strawberry culture and especially for the early crop. Thorough drainage is essential to earliness. Tile-drained lands are better than those with natural drainage. A light sandy loam is considered ideal. The light clay loams are practically as good if varieties of special adaptation are depended upon. While heavier soils will produce most excellent berries in abundance, the crop matures later on such soils. A heavy soil with a northern exposure may ripen its berries a week or ten days later than a light sandy loam, with a southeastern exposure. Advantage may be taken of this and the period of marketing prolonged.

Water Important—Strawberries require large amounts of water, and clover or cowpeas plowed down some time before the plants are set will give the soil the power to take up and hold larger quantities of water.

Judicious Use of Fertilizers—The commercial fertilizers giving the best results will vary on different soils, and a knowledge of the demands of a specific soil is necessary to the judicious use of commercial fertilizers. On very nearly all of the strawberry soils a complete fertilizer is needed, or one con-

taining all three of the fertilizing elements—phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash. For soils classed as clays, from 1,000 to 1,500 or even 2,000 pounds of fertilizer, analyzing 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 3 per cent nitrogen and 8 per cent potash, may be used. On the lighter sand soil, use the same analysis of phosphoric acid and nitrogen and 10 or 12 per cent of potash.

Plant in February, March, April and November on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 inches in rows, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

Prices—Any of the following varieties, 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$4.50. Write for special prices on quantities. We can furnish any quantity.

New Strawberry, Lady Corneille—A wonderful new strawberry from Louisiana, ripens with Klondyke, but continues in bearing longer; berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape; rich, juicy, sweet and delicious. The plant is vigorous, with dark green, glossy leaves, and stands drouth better than any other variety. Lady Corneille is a better berry than Klondyke for shipping, being larger, darker in color, and carries well in transit. Flowers perfect, therefore will produce crop when planted alone.

Klondyke Strawberry—A Southern berry, one of the best; color dark red, and good size. Flowers perfect.

Grandy Strawberry—The best late variety; produces large, even, dark crimson fruit; a splendid shipper.

Aroma Strawberry—Very large, late maturing, berries solid, deep red, uniform in size; does well in this section. Perfect blooming.

Lady Thompson Strawberry—Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming.

Excelsior—A standard extra early variety that succeeds everywhere. Firm, brilliantly colored. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Of this type the Progressive is, we think, best for general Southern planting. An abundant bearer, producing its fruit over a long period; quality good, firm, good size and shape. **Prices**—25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$7.50; 1000 for \$10.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 1026, "Strawberry Culture."

Buchanan's Spray Pumps

After many years' handling many makes of Sprayers, I have reduced my stock to only ten separate kinds, and have one to fit your needs.

On this page I list a Sprayer to fit every need from the largest orchard to the smallest flower garden.

You cannot be successful with orchard, truck farm, poultry yard, vegetable garden or flower garden without you study the use of Spray Pumps and Insecticides to fight the many and various insects and plant diseases that you have to contend with. I will send you a FREE book on spraying if you will write for same.

IDEAL PORTABLE SPRAYER (30)—A strong, durable wheelbarrow Sprayer. The Ideal is well designed and will develop a higher pressure than any other wheelbarrow Sprayer. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and very practical for spraying medium-sized orchards or vineyards. Price, each \$25.00.

IDEAL PORTABLE SPRAYER (31)—This is identically the same outfit as the No. 30 Ideal described above, but it is equipped with the pressure tank and gauge.

Air Tank—Boiler iron, all joints welded, tested to 275 pounds pressure, 10 inches in diameter, 24 inches long, braced to frame with channel iron; pressure gauge reading to 200 pounds. Shipping weight, crated, 130 lbs. Price, each \$40.00.



Ideal Portable Sprayer Without Air Tank (30)

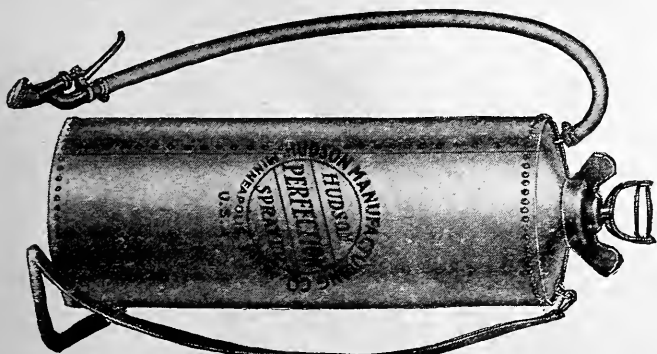
PERFECTION SPRAYER (110G, 110B)—For potato spraying, whitewashing, disinfectants, cold water paints, etc. A High Pressure Sprayer, "with the pressure."

Tank—7½ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¾ inches diameter, 15 inches long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation.

Package—One in a heavy fiber carton; shipping weight 11 pounds.

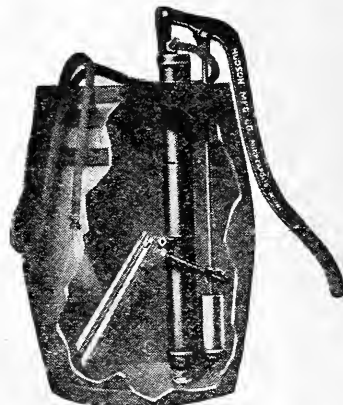
No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tankeach \$ 6.50
 No. 110B—Brass Tankeach 10.00



Perfection Sprayer (110G or 110B)

THE HUDSON BARREL PUMP is adapted for any work requiring a high-pressure outfit. It may be used in the orchard and vineyard, in the truck garden, potato, onion or melon field, in the stock barn, cattle pen or chicken house, or for general work around the house and yard. It is strong and durable, and will easily maintain a working pressure of 200 lbs.

Cylinder is seamless brass. Valves are bronze balls in brass cages, protected from sediment by a brass wire screen. Agitator is swinging type, driven by each stroke of the plunger. Air chamber is high carbon steel, of ample capacity to maintain a uniform high pressure at the nozzle.



The Hudson Barrel Pump

No. 4—Pump only. Shipping weight, 40 pounds. Each \$10.00.

No. 4A—Pump with 15 feet of ½-inch spray hose and Ideal angle spray nozzle. Shipping weight, 45 pounds. Each \$14.00

No. 4B—Pump complete with hose and nozzle, mounted in heavy welded steel barrel. Shipping weight, 115 pounds. Each \$31.50.

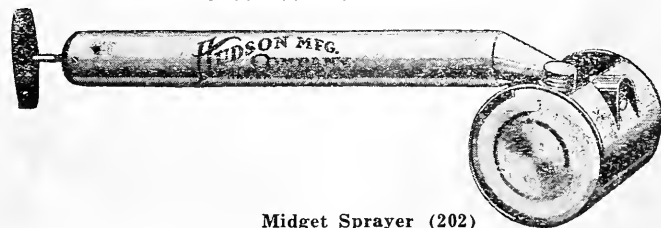
HUDSON JUNIOR (140G)—The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection or No. 1922. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

Tank—6½ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity about 2½ gallons. Made of first quality galvanized or brass sheets as ordered. Tested under actual working conditions at the factory.

Pump—Identical in size and construction as the Perfection. This insures high pressure with a minimum of effort.

Standard Package—One in heavy fiber carton. Shipping weight 8 pounds.

No. 140G—Galvanized Tankeach \$5.00
 No. 140B—All Brasseach 8.00



Midget Sprayer (202)

MIDGET SPRAY (202)—A small, well-made Sprayer for general purposes, and especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily.

Price, Quart Size, each.....\$.50
 Price, Pint Size, each......30

A sprayer is no longer a seasonal item. It can be used practically every day in the year. The results it achieves are far more efficient than is possible by any other method. The purchase of a sprayer is an investment which pays big dividends.



Buchanan's Dependable Insecticides

Spraying has now become to be an established part of the work of all farming—cotton growing, truck gardening, fruit growing, vegetable gardening and flower gardening.

Spray! Spray! Spray!—spray for insects and for fungus diseases. I believe in spraying, for I have tried and proven it. It is just as much a necessity as fertilizing and good cultivation.

Success is dependent upon the exercise of proper judgment in making applications. Know the enemy to be destroyed; know the remedies that are most effective, and finally apply them at the proper season. Be prompt, thorough and persistent.

Directions for applying the different preparations are printed on the packages.

Poisonous insecticides and liquids of any kind are not permitted in the mails, so all packages of poisons, no matter how small, must be sent by express or freight.

For fungus disease, use at all times Bordeaux Mixture. For lice and sucking insects and aphids, use Nicotine Solution. For caterpillars, use Arsenate of Lead. For mildew, use Lime Sulphur and Hammond's Grape Dust. For cutworms, use Cutworm Food. For tomato worms, apply Slug Shot. For potato bugs, use Bug Death and Arsenate of Lead or Tuber Tonic. For San Jose dormant spraying, use Lime Sulphur.

DRY OR POWDERED LIME SULPHUR—This new preparation is taking the place of the liquid formula. Besides, it doesn't spoil. You can use as you want same, and then you also don't have to pay freight on water. Fourteen pounds Powdered Lime Sulphur will make 50 gallons of spray material. Full directions come with every package. Price, 1-lb. pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35; 10-lb. \$2.25; 25-lb. \$3.50. By parcel post, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

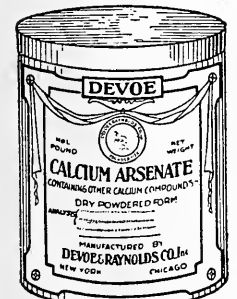
BLACK LEAF "40"—A highly concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulphate. Valuable for the destruction of aphids, thrips and other sucking insects. Black Leaf "40" is largely used by the onion growers of Southwest Texas for controlling thrips and aphids on their Bermuda onions. Full directions with each can. Prices: 1 oz. 25c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$15.50. Cannot be mailed.

CUTWORM FOOD—Simple, easy to use; a sure dose for eradication of all cutworms. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25, not mailable.



I repeat! Spraying is just as important and necessary as good cultivation or fertilization.

PARIS GREEN—A deadly poison for man or beast. Handle very carefully. Price, ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$3.00, cannot be mailed.

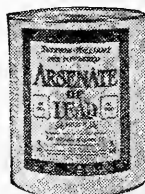


DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF CALCIUM—Contains the maximum amount of arsenic oxide which can safely be combined with calcium so as to produce a quick acting, adhesive and economical insecticide. It has relatively the quick killing action of Paris Green, but adheres to the leaf for a longer time than does Paris Green. It is white in color and therefore it is easier to insure proper and uniform distribution. Due to the thorough chemical combination of the elements entering into the man-

ufacture of Arsenate of Calcium, we produce a powder which insures maximum results at a minimum cost. Arsenate of Calcium is lower in cost than Arsenate of Lead, and very much less expensive than Paris Green. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.75, cannot be mailed. Write for quantity prices.



SLUG SHOT, Hammond's Non-poisonous; a splendid powder for general use. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 60c; 10 lb. \$1.00; 25 lb. \$2.25; 100 lb. \$8.00. By parcel post, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. 75c; 10 lb. \$1.25.



DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—Does not burn the foliage, absolutely safe to use, kills every insect that eats it, superior in every way to Paris Green, as it does not burn or scald the foliage; can be used dry as a powder or as a solution in water. Price, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$45c; 5 lb. \$2.00, cannot be mailed. Write for quantity prices.

PYROX—Combined poison and fungicide for potatoes, tomatoes, and most vegetables; also for grapes, strawberries, currants and many other small fruits. Use 1 heaping teaspoon of Pyrox to 1 quart of water; 1 lb. to 4 gallons. With Pyrox it is not necessary to use Paris Green, lead or Bordeaux. 1 lb. 45c; 5 lb. \$1.50. Cannot be mailed.



TUBER TONIC—A new preparation from Sherwin-Williams Co., especially made to kill potato beetle and at the same time acts as a tonic to the plant. Price, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.75; 10 lb. \$5.00; 25 lb. \$11.00, cannot be mailed.

TOBACCO DUST—For lice and other insects on all vegetable and flower plants. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. 60c, postpaid. By express, 5 lb. 40c; 25 lb. \$1.25; 100 lb. \$4.00.

BUG DEATH—A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. 1 lb. 35c; 3 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$1.00; 12½ lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lb. 65c; 5 lb. 85c; 12½ lb. \$1.50; 100 lb. \$10.00.



Pat. Mar. 16 & Nov. 9, 1897

NICOTINE SOLUTION—When properly diluted and used according to directions, it is the most effective agent against the sucking insects. Price, 1-oz. bottle 30c; 1 pt. \$2.50, cannot be mailed.

Spray your Orchard, your Garden, your Flowers.

POWDERED OR DRY BORDO—The perfect dry Bordeaux mixture, all ready to be mixed, as you need it, with water. Kept dry, will last for years. Full directions on every package how to use it. Price, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lb. \$2.00; 10 lb. \$3.50; 25 lb. \$7.50; 50 lb. \$11.50, cannot be mailed.



HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—Keep off blight and other fungus disease. 1 lb. carton 30c; 5 lb. \$1.00. By parcel post, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lb. \$1.20.

SPRAY, SPRAY, SPRAY!

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—Will keep off and kill all insects on plants and trees. 3-oz. cake 15c; 8 oz. 35c. By parcel post, 10c extra.





R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Selected Poultry and Stock Remedies

There is just as much "humbug" about Stock and Poultry remedies as there is about many Patent Medicines, and I therefore list only the reliable remedies which I have used with my own stock and poultry and found to be as represented.

I list Pratt's Food and Remedies because they have been made and sold for more than 40 years, and are sold to you under a guarantee to do exactly what they claim for them or your money refunded.

I have a 96-page book published by Pratt Food Co. on Stock and Poultry diseases, which I will mail you FREE if you will write for it. This book is worth more to a farmer, stock or poultry raiser than many which you would pay \$1.50 for. Get it and read it. It's free!



Pratts Poultry and Stock Remedies

Pratt's Poultry Regulator	\$.25; by parcel post \$.35
Pratt's Poultry Regulator .....	.50; by parcel post .65
Pratt's Poultry Regulator	1.10; by parcel post 1.35
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 12-lb. pls.	1.75; by parcel post 2.00
Pratt's Roup Remedy .....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Cholera Remedy.....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Gape Remedy .....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Sorehead Remedy .....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's White Diarrhea Cure.....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Lice Powder .....	.10; by parcel post .15
Pratt's Lice Powder .....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Animal Regulator.....	.25; by parcel post .35
Pratt's Animal Regulator .....	.50; by parcel post .60
Pratt's Animal Regulator	1.10; by parcel post 1.35
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment .....	.25; by parcel post .30
Pratt's Worm Powder .....	.50; by parcel post .60
Pratt's Hog Cholera Specific.....	.50; by parcel post .60
Pratt's Hog Worm Powder .....	.50; by parcel post .60
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 25-lb. pail	\$4.10; cannot be mailed
Pratt's Lice Liquid, 1-qt. ....	.40; cannot be mailed
Pratt's Lice Liquid, 1-gal	1.25; cannot be mailed
Pratt's Disinfectant, 1-qt. ....	.60; cannot be mailed
Pratt's Disinfectant, 2-qt.	1.05; cannot be mailed

The Chick That's Never Sick

The always-well, ever-growing chick is not a thing too good to be true. Thousands of poultrymen have learned that it is possible, barring accidents, to raise almost the entire hatch by the simple expedient of feeding them Pratt's Baby Chick Food. It is a complete ration for baby chicks, providing growth and preventing disease. It makes bone and muscle and saves chicks from leg weakness and digestive troubles. It has been appropriately called "baby chick life insurance."

Pratt's Baby Chick Food consists of the hearts of the finest grains and cereals, and has very little fiber. Being about 75 per cent mechanically pre-digested, it is readily assimilated. It is not expensive—one cent's worth being enough for one chick for three weeks. Many poultrymen continue feeding it for five to seven weeks.

Price—2½-lb. pkg. 35c; 6-lb. pkg 60c, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

Poultry Tonic

Contains Charcoal, Cayenne Pepper, Copperas, Glauber's Salt, Epsom Salts, Fenugreek, Salt, Anise, Quassia, Bicarbonate of Soda, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Carbonate of Lime and Iron Oxide.



Stock Tonic

Contains Sulphate of Iron, Re-dried Carbonized Peat, Charcoal, Tobacco, Quassia, Sulphur, Gentian, Pure Salt, Chloride of Magnesia, Epsom Salts.

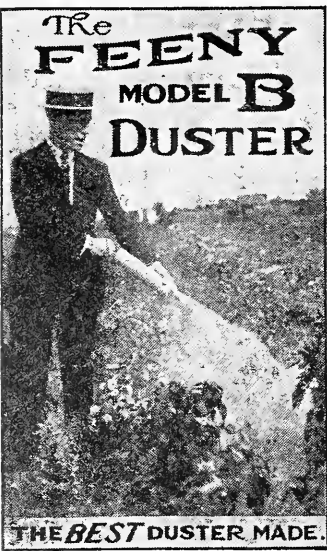
For all stock. Destroys worms in Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Cattle. Simply put Sal-Vet in the animals' troughs, or give it to them in their food. Send for circulars.

5-lb. package	\$.60; by parcel post \$.75
15-lb. package	1.50; by parcel post 1.80
50-lb. pail	4.00; cannot be mailed
100-lb. keg	6.75; cannot be mailed
200-lb. barrel	12.00
300-lb. barrel	16.00

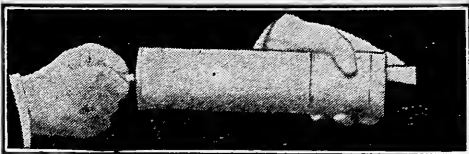
POULTRY TONIC—Just mix with the mash or ground feed and see your hens lay more, look better and keep healthier. If your dealer does not sell it, don't be satisfied to accept something "just as good." Send us the price; we'll send it to you direct.

1½-lb. pkg.	\$.25; postpaid \$.35	12½-lb pail	\$1.25; postpaid \$1.40
3½-lb. pkg. ....	.50; postpaid \$.60	25 -lb. pail	2.25; postpaid 2.50

MAKE YOUR FARM OR CITY HOME WORTH MORE MONEY BY PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS



The Feeny Duster



This is a simple, inexpensive duster for use around the vegetable and flower garden, can also be used on small potato patches.

See page 73 for the various materials used with the Feeny Duster.

Price each, \$1.00

Postpaid, \$1.25



Spratt's Dog Cakes

Spratt's Dog Cakes, 2-lb. box.....\$.40; by parcel post \$.50
 Spratt's Dog Cakes, 4-lb. box..... .80; by parcel post .90
 Spratt's Dog Cakes, 10-lb. bag..... 1.75; by parcel post 1.90
 Spratt's Dog Cakes, 50-lb. box..... 7.75; cannot be mailed
 Spratt's Dog Cakes, 100-lb. box.....15.00; cannot be mailed
 Spratt's Puppy Cakes, box40; by parcel post .50

SEND FOR INSTRUCTIONS
 HINTS ON
 REARING PUPPIES

Buck Brand

Mixed Bird Seed

It is mixed fresh by us as sold, and nothing goes into this mixture but the best, cleanest Canary Seed and Bird Rape from South America and Millet from Kansas, that can be bought. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. By Express not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11. I send these Seed all over the South by parcel post and express.

Don-Sung

Makes Hens Lay More Eggs

DON SUNG (Chinese for egg laying)—Is given in the feed and doesn't force or rush the hen in any way; in fact, it makes her healthier. It is a new scientific discovery for hens, that merely stimulates the egg organs, making her strong and vigorous and as a result she lays regularly in any season. Try a box, we guarantee it. Ask for circulars. Price, per box, 52c; large size, \$1.04; postage 5c extra.

Avicol

AVICOL—A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls. Avicol is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Write for circulars. Price, 26c, 52c; and \$1.04 per pkg. Postage 5c extra.

A GREAT GRANDPA TOLD THIS ONE

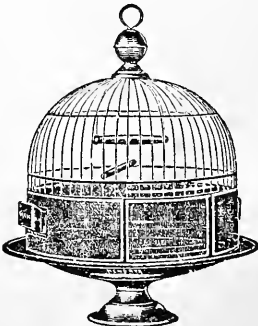
Half Rates—Beggar—"Please give a poor old blind man a dime."
 Beggee—"Why, you can see out of one eye!"
 Beggar—"Well, then, give me a nickel."

Philadelphia Bird Food

These are all especially prepared for birds, and are of the very best quality. Our stocks are complete at all times, so your order can be filled promptly.

Phil. Bird Manna—The best tonic for Canaries; keeps them in good condition; helps moulting. Each, 16c; by parcel post, 21c.

Phil. Silver Gravelpt. box 10c; parcel post 20c
 Phil. Red Gravelpt. box 10c; parcel post 20c
 Phil. Bird Bittersbottle 26c; parcel post 31c
 Phil. Bird Mite Exterminatorbox 26c; parcel post 31c
 Phil. Bird Moulting Pepperbox 26c; parcel post 31c
 Phil. Bird Nestling Foodbox 26c; parcel post 31c
 Phil. Bird Nestling Hairbox 10c; parcel post 15c
 Canary Seed, plain1 lb. 30c; parcel post 40c
 Canary Seed, mixed1 lb. 25c; parcel post 35c
 Hemp Seed1 lb. 20c; parcel post 30c
 Millet Seed1 lb. 10c; parcel post 20c
 Rape Seed1 lb. 20c; parcel post 30c
 Sunflower Seed1 lb. 30c; parcel post 50c
 Cuttle Fish Boneeach 10c; parcel post 15c



BIRD CAGES
 —
 Write for Prices



BUCHANAN'S

BUCK BRAND MIXED STOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS



SUGAR FEED—This cow or horse feed is manufactured under our supervision and is the best and most substantial feed that we can make.

SCRATCH FEED—We manufacture this chicken feed and know exactly what goes into it. Some of the largest poultry raisers in the state use only Buck Brand Scratch Feed. Send for a sack.

PIGEON FEED—Without cracked corn, shell or grit. In view of the increase of the pigeon raising, we have prepared a special feed, which after a careful study and trial, we believe will give the most satisfactory results.

OYSTER SHELL—Oyster shell is absolutely a necessity to a laying hen. It furnishes the lime to make the egg shell, it will surprise you the amount that your chickens will eat. It is very cheap and is well worth the money. 10 lbs. 40c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$1.25, freight.

CHARCOAL—Nothing equals it as a disease preventative. Made in 3 sizes—coarse for hens; medium for pigeons; fine for baby chicks. Price 2 lb. carton 15c; 25 lb. \$1.25; 50 lb. \$2.00; 100 lb. \$3.50. By parcel post 2 lb. carton 25c.

DARLING'S MEAT SCRAPS—For success with poultry it is absolutely necessary to give them plenty of animal food in the winter, to take the place of insects, etc., which they get during the summer. Feed mixed with meal or bran, at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of beef scraps per day to a dozen hens. 3 lb. 25c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 50 lb. \$2.75; 100 lb. \$5.50. By parcel post, 3 lb. 35c.

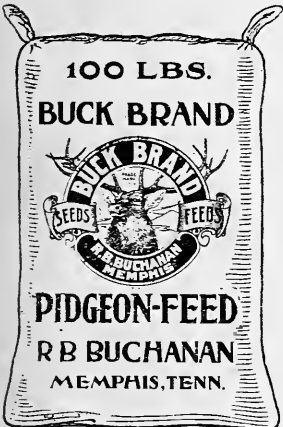
LAYING MASH—We make this feed today just the same as the first lot sold twelve years ago. We will always make it the same, regardless of the cost of the various ingredients.

CHICK FEED—We have been manufacturing this feed for a number of years. It is the best possible mixture that we know of that will produce rapid growth in baby chicks. For all chicks under six weeks of age.

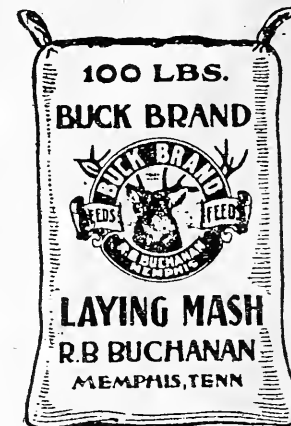
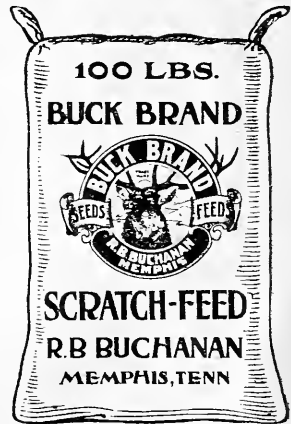
PRATT'S BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FEED—A superlative mixed feed for Baby Chicks. Contains only such grains that are easily digested. This is one of the most scientifically mixed baby chick feeds on the market. 2½ lb. pkg. 25c; 5¾ lb. pkg. 50c. By parcel post, 2½ lb. pkg. 35c; 5¾ lb. pkg. 60c; 14 lb. bag \$1.70, parcel post paid, not past Third Zone.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL—The perfect milk substitute; contains all the elements for pushing calves to maturity; easily digested, prevents scouring. Full directions with every bag. 25 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

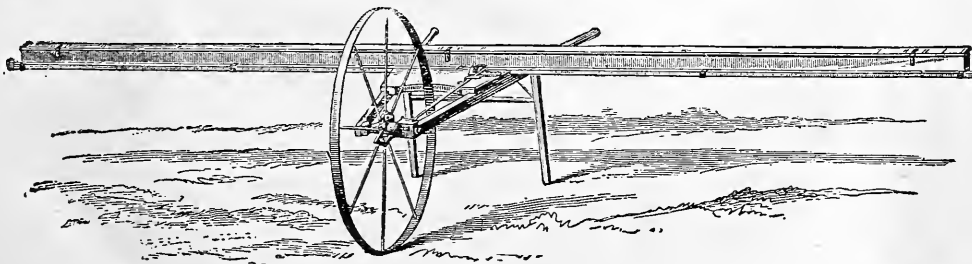
RED CROSS PIGEON GRIT—Especially for pigeons. A tonic and grit combined. Pigeon fanciers say it's the best preparation of its kind. 5 lb. 25c; 50 lb. \$1.75; 100 lb. \$3.00. By parcel post, 5 lb. 40c, not past 3rd zone.



MICA GRIT—This grit should be fed in hoppers or boxes. Grit is very necessary to keep poultry in a good healthy condition. We can furnish 2 sizes, for hens and for baby chicks. By freight, 10 lb. 25c; by parcel post, 45c.



BONE MEAL—This is especially valuable for poultry as an egg maker and prevents leg weakness in young chicks. Mix it in their feed. We can furnish the coarse for hens and the fine grade for chicks. By freight, 3 lb. 25c; by parcel post, 35c.



Hudson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

The Hudson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder will sow Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, etc. The hopper is carried close to the ground, permitting its use during windy weather. It has a chain feed, making it positive and uniform in its distribution. Wheel 32 inches high, light and rigid. Frame and hopper made from selected material.

No. 10 Single Hopper Seeder, 14-foot. Weight, 47 pounds. Price, each....\$11.75

No. 12 Double Hopper Seeder, 14-foot. Weight, 55 pounds. Price, each.... 14.00

MAKE YOUR FARM OR CITY HOME WORTH MORE MONEY BY PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS.

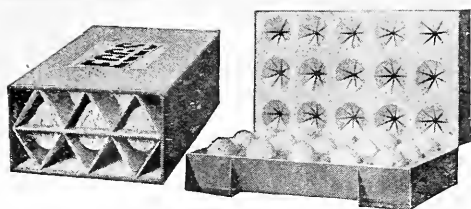


R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Diamond Egg Carrier

Diamond Egg Carrier

Something new, in a class by itself; box has cushions on all sides, impossible to break eggs. This is the strongest and safest egg shipping box on the market.

15-egg size	.30; 12 for \$3.00.	By parcel post, each	\$.40
30-egg size	.50; 12 for 5.00.	By parcel post, each	.60
50-egg size	.75; 12 for 8.00.	By parcel post, each	.85
100-egg size	1.50; 12 for 15.50.	By parcel post, each	1.65
12-egg size	.30; 12 for 3.00.	By parcel post, each	.40
24-egg size	.45; 12 for 4.50.	By parcel post, each	.55
48-egg size	.70; 12 for 7.00.	By parcel post, each	.85
60-egg size	.90; 12 for 9.00.	By parcel post, each	1.05



Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

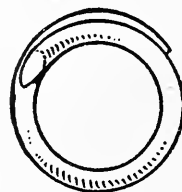
The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Manufactured in two sizes. No. 11, Small size\$.25; by parcel post \$.35. No. 12, Large size35; by parcel post .45

Leg Bands



Champion Leg Bands—This aluminum band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock; it is impossible for them to lose off. Numbered from 1 to 400. Price, doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c, parcel post paid.

Colored Spiral Leg Bands—Made in many different colors—red, green, blue, yellow, pink, white, etc. Slip on just like a key ring; no tools required. Will not come off; fowls cannot lose or remove them. Made in all sizes. State for what breed you want the bands.



Colored Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

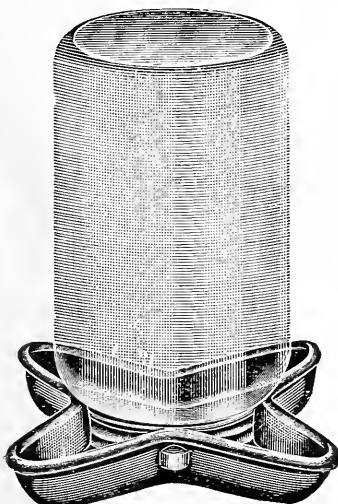
12 for.....	\$.20; post paid \$.25
25 for.....	.35; post paid .40
50 for.....	.60; post paid .65
100 for.....	1.00; post paid 1.10

Improved Drop Bottom Fountain

This is one of the best sanitary Fountains offered today for the poultry man at a moderate price. Made in four sizes. 2-qt. 85c; 1-gal. \$1.25; 2-gal. \$1.65; 4-gal. \$2.50. By parcel post, 20c each extra.

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Will fit pint, quart or half-gallon Mason jar. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. One size only. No. 32, each 20c; 6 for \$1.00. By parcel post, each 25c; 6 for \$1.15.



Star Fountain Holder

Carbola

The Disinfectant that paints. Carbola is infinitely superior to lime, which loses what slight disinfectant qualities it ever had by slacking when exposed to the air. It is very much better than kalsomine or whitewash, because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off—no matter how many coats are applied. It may be used on either stone, brick, wood, metal or cement, and can be put on over a white-washed or painted surface. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. Price, trial pkg., post paid, 45c; by express, 25c; 10-lb. pkg. by express, \$1.00.

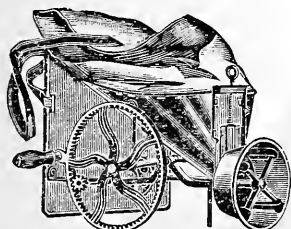
Write for Prices on Quantities.

Rid Your Place of Rats With "Rax"

Has no equal as wholesale destroyer. One rat spreads deadly effect to other rats. Die outdoors. Harmless to all other animals and human beings. Odorless and tasteless. Keep bottle out of bright daylight and use only according to directions. Price, 75c; postpaid, \$1.00.



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



The standard broadcast seed-er and one of the best. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, etc. In operation sows 4 to 5 acres an hour at a common walk. Distributes seed uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request.

Price each \$3.75. Postpaid \$4.00

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds.

Price \$1.75. Postpaid \$2.00



**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's High-Grade Fertilizers

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS—Are used more and more each year and if you want quick early vegetable crops, or if you wish your land to do its best with Corn, Cotton, Clovers and Grasses during these times of high prices on every article the farmer can raise, you must use commercial fertilizers. In selecting a fertilizer to carry in stock, my first idea naturally was to handle a high grade article that would show results. Something that I could ship direct to the farmer and get repeat orders.

The prices given below are net cash and F. O. B. Memphis. Special prices on car lots and larger quantities delivered at your depot will be given on application.

PLANT FOOD IS THE BASIS OF FERTILITY

Plants use thirteen chemical elements in making their growth. Ten of these are usually present in sufficient quantity. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are those most frequently lacking. These three elements, in natural combination with others, make up those substances which are commonly spoken of as ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, and must be available. No matter how much plant food a fertilizer may contain, its value to a growing crop can be determined only by the availability of such plant food—that is, it must be in a condition to be readily assimilated by the plant. The percentage of plant food advertised in our fertilizer is guaranteed available and ready for plant assimilation.

Acid Phosphate

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all Legume, Grain and Grass Crops, and for applying to all land deficient in Phosphoric Acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of it to barn-yard manure, all manure being high in ammonia, but low in phosphoric acid. Prices, 100 lb. \$2.25; 200 lb. \$4.00; 1000 lb. \$19.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUCHANAN'S TRUCK FERTILIZER—Analysis: Nitrogen 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash 4 per cent.

Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of nitrogen to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand, in addition, phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Fertilizer is prepared for all garden crops. 5 lb. 35c; 10 lb. 65c, post paid. Per 100 lb. \$3.00; per ton \$55.00. Freight or Express. Write for prices in larger quantities. Apply 1 lb. for each 15 square feet.

BUCHANAN'S COTTON, GRAIN AND GRASS GROWER—Available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Nitrogen, 1.65 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. This brand is prepared especially for grain and grass crops and contains the plant foods in proper proportions to start a vigorous growth on which the results of the crop largely depend, and sufficient to feed the crop till maturity. It is quick in its action and lasting in its results. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre when drilled with the seeds; if broadcasted, apply before seeding and harrow in seeds and fertilizer at the same time. Price, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; per ton \$43.00.

V-C DIXIE SPECIAL WITHOUT POTASH—Available Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Nitrogen, 3 per cent. This brand, running much higher in Nitrogen, though somewhat lower in Phosphoric Acid, is especially well balanced and should be used on uplands and clay soils where a larger and more vigorous plant growth is needed. Apply at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds to the acre at time of planting, or if applied from 7 to 10 days before planting better results should be obtained. Fertilizers should always be placed from 1 to 3 inches under the seed or thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting seed. Price, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; per ton, \$45.00.

LAND PLASTER—It has quite a variety of uses. It has the property of combining with the potash in the soil and making it available as plant food. It should be mixed with all stable and barn-yard manures, as it combines with the ammonia that might otherwise be lost, and "fixes" it in the form of sulphate of ammonia, in which form it is taken up by the plant as needed. When mixed at the rate of 50 lbs. plaster to 1 lb. Paris Green it helps to distribute the insecticide more uniformly. Price per 200 lb. bag, \$2.25.

GROUND LIMESTONE—Use ground limestone on all sour or acid soils, especially on your Alfalfa, Red Clover and Grasses, ask your County Agent and if there is none in your County, write us. Sow broadcast, then plow or disc harrow in, using 2000 to 4000 pounds on each acre of land about two weeks before sowing seed. Price, 100 lb. \$1.00. Write us for carload prices.

STANDARD BONE MEAL—A first-class fertilizer for general use, giving not only immediate effects, but also lasting and beneficial results. It is steamed bone, not quite as high in analysis as our Pure Animal Bone, but is an excellent fertilizer, and has given the very best results and satisfaction to our customers wherever used. While it can be used to advantage upon all crops, it is especially recommended for grain and grass and clover crops. Price, per 100 lb. \$3.75.

NITRATE OF SODA—The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. Apply 150 lbs. per acre. Price, 10 lb. 75c, postpaid; per 100 lb. \$4.00. Freight or Express. Write for prices on larger quantities.



V-C PLANT FOOD

For Flowers-Lawns-Gardens

Like human beings, plants need three foods—first, Nitrogen to give a quick start and keep the plant growing, to make luxuriant green foliage; then Phosphoric Acid and Potash, with which the plants build their stems and give color to their blossoms. V-C Plant Food supplies all three requirements. Gives shrubbery a rich green color, evidence of even healthy growth. Flower beds bloom more prolifically. Window boxes bloom earlier and longer. Makes the vegetable garden yield more. Especially valuable as a top dressing for lawns. Put up in handy sifter-top cans and convenient size bags. One pound contains sufficient Plant Food for one application for 100 average plants or enough for 50 square feet. Prices—1-lb can 25c; 2-lb. can 45c; 5-lb bag 75c; 10-lb bag, \$1.25; 25-lb. bag \$2.50. Postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lb. 50c; 5 lb. 85c; 10 lb. \$1.40.





Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

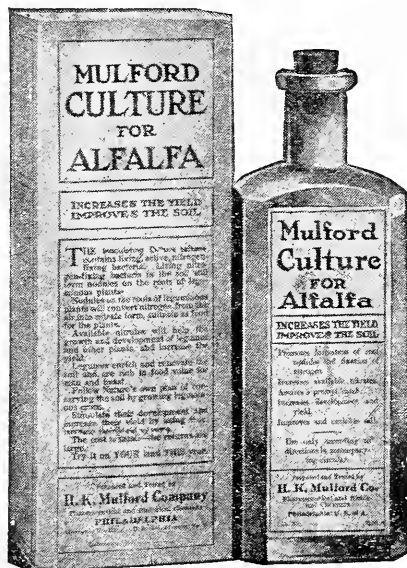
IS INOCULATION ADVISABLE?

The reports of the United States Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established. The inoculation may best be accomplished by the use of pure cultures (Mulford Inoculating Cultures) to treat either the seeds of legumes or the soil. Another method is to transport and spread soil on which the desired crop has previously grown, but this method is objectionable because of the danger of introducing harmful weeds or plant diseases, and because it is usually inconvenient and expensive.

It has been shown that there are different strains of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and that one strain will more readily form nodules on the roots of one variety of legume, to which the strain is accustomed, than on another, thus explaining why most soils are not naturally suitable to the growth of these important and valuable crops, and why inoculation is advisable.

WHAT MULFORD CULTURES ARE

MULFORD INOCULATING CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown on specially prepared media (a jelly-like mass), and are furnished in flint glass bottles with rubber stoppers. They have recently been improved by adding a new ingredient to the culture medium, changing the color of the cultures to black, encouraging a more prolific growth of the bacteria, increasing the virulence or activity of the bacteria and prolonging the life of the culture.



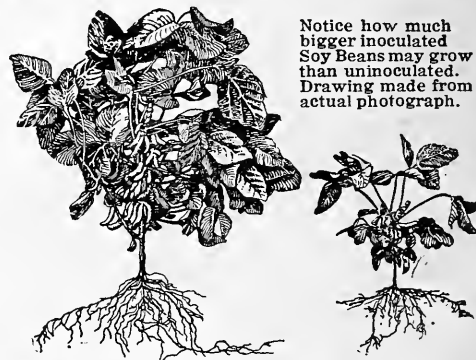
LEGUMES

The legumes are the pod-bearing plants, of which beans, peas, alfalfa, clover, vetch, etc., are the better known. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food (which action is entirely due to the association of nitrogen-fixing bacteria), thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen when they decay. For these reasons, the legumes have recently come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the varieties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured. The legumes differ from other plants, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form suitable and available as food for the plants.

HOW MULFORD CULTURES ARE USED

MULFORD CULTURES FOR LEGUMES are very easy to use, no special knowledge, no experience and no special implements being required. It is only necessary to add water to the bottle (which is intentionally only about one-fourth filled); shake well, and then dampen with this mixture the seeds or soil, which will not interfere with planting.

Garden Size ($\frac{1}{4}$ Acre)	\$.50
1-Acre Size	1.50
5-Acre ("A Dollar per Acre")	5.00



The
Standard
Inoculation

FARMOGERM

High-Bred
Nitrogen-
Gathering
Bacteria

Alfalfa, Clovers, Soja Beans, Cow Peas, Lespedeza, Velvet Beans, Peanuts, Vetch, Garden Beans, English Peas, and all other pod-growing plants called legumes, enrich the soil through the action of small bacteria growing upon their roots. These bacteria live only upon the roots of legumes, and by an action of their bodies extract the free nitrogen of the air and deposit it around themselves as nitrates, thus forming little sacks or nodules on the roots of the growing plants. These sacks furnish the growing plant with all the nitrates it requires, and still leave large amounts unused in the soil, ready for future crops or other crops growing at the same time with the legumes.

TREAT THESE SEEDS WITH FARMOGERM

All of these seeds make a stronger growth and will add more nitrogen to the soil if they are inoculated with Farmogerm. Their cultures are all different; in ordering be sure to state what crop you wish to inoculate.

Alfalfa	Burr Clover	Soy Beans
Red Clover	Sweet Clover	Vetch (Spring and Winter)
Crimson Clover	Japan Clover	Peanuts
Alsike Clover	Cow Peas	Lespedeza
White Clover	Velvet Beans	

All our cultures are one uniform price:

12-acre size bottle.....	\$9.00
3-acre size bottle.....	2.50
1-acre size bottle.....	1.00

No. 5 for Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Sweet Peas

The No. 5 composite mixture is prepared especially for the home garden in the garden or 1/4-acre size. 50c each.

Above prices are all parcel post paid.

WHAT IS FARMOGERM?

It is a pure culture or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly or feed, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and are sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contamination.

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—I would like to have you name me your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

[illegible]

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY IN THE BLANK SPACES BELOW.

Your name..... P. O..... County..... R. F. D..... State..... Date.....	I am on the Railroad..... My Express Office is..... The name of the nearest Freight Station is.....
---	---

Please Do Not Write In This Space.

Please Do Not Write In This Space.

MEMPHIS

Date.

I am enclosing \$_____for the following Seed to be

Date Received

Our Order No.

Route

Mark Zone No. Here

Box

Amount Received

County.

State

\$

Don't bother about what the express or freight charges will cost on small packets, ounces and pounds of garden seed, for we pay all express and mail charges for garden seed listed in our catalogue in these quantities.

TEAR OFF THIS SHEET ALONG THIS LINE

If you get more than one Catalogue please hand it to some friend. All members of one family should order goods under the name of the head of the family. Remember, in sending orders to always sign the name of the head of the family in the same way, that he would in signing a check at the bank. Do not sign your name one time as John Jones and the next time as J. Jones or Mrs. J. Jones. The letter "J." might stand for James or Joseph. Often your Postmaster is confused in delivering mail to the right party on this account, and we of course want you to receive your orders and mail without any unnecessary delay.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

MEMPHIS, TENN.



January 1, 1923.

To My Friends and Customers:

Beginning this year, this business will be known as the R. B. Buchanan Seed Co. This change is made in order to incorporate and allow my associates, who have been so loyal to me and to this business in its upbuilding, to become partners of same.

I made several trips to the surrounding territory the past fall and found nothing but optimism on every hand. The Creator of all things has been good to us of the South the past two crop years, sending good seasons for planting and cultivating crops, some boll weevil to keep us hustling and advance the price of our money crop, Cotton, the greatest harvest seasons that we could hope for and mild winters. What to Plant in 1923? I do not know. However, I am told that many are going to plant cotton up to the graveyard fence, others are going to set the fence in just as far as possible, so as not to disturb the departed, in order to get a little more ground to plant cotton. Planting cotton is all right—it is our greatest money crop—but do not forget that we have the boll weevil with us, and if you have never had a visit from him, this year may be your time to entertain and feed him, and he is a glutton for food and don't fool yourself into thinking that he is not going to pay you a visit some day, just as sure as you raise cotton.

Plant some cotton just as long as you farm in the South, but plant plenty foodstuff for your stock and your family, and if the boll weevil eats your cotton, or you raise a large crop and the price is low you will have food for your stock and those depending upon you.

We send to you and yours our best wishes for the coming year.

Yours very truly,

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.,

By *R. B. Buchanan*

BUCHANAN'S *FLOWER SEEDS*



1923



TULIP POPPY
Packet 10c.
See Page 64



DWARF MIXED NASTURTIUMS
Ounce 20c.
See Page 64



*Fancy Large
Flowering Mixed
ZINNIA*
Packet 10c.
See Page 65

R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.
MEMPHIS, TENN.